# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1905. NO. 41


## PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

### What They Are Doing and Where They Go

### NEWS AROUND TOWN

**Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.**

ELGIN, ILL., May 29—Butter firm at 21c. Output of the week, 700,000 lbs.

Wm. Ziegler spent Tuesday in Chicago.

Miss Lottie Barthel spent the latter part of the week in Waukegan.

Mr. and Mrs. John Welch are visiting relatives and friends in the east.

Mrs. George Davis and Mrs. George Kuhaupt spent Saturday in Chicago.

A new crosswalk is being put across Lake street at the end of Victoria street.

For Sale—Bee hives and crates. Inquire of B. N. Smith, Loon Lake, Ill. 38w5

Mrs. W. E. Bettridge of Toledo, Ohio is visiting with relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly of Chicago are the guests of his brothers in this vicinity.

School closed, for the summer vacation, on Wednesday, and the youngsters are all happy.

Miss Emma Eakle of Forreston, Ill, is the guest of her brother, Prof. Eakle and wife.

Dr. J. M. Patten and wife of Chicago were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Ames over Sunday.

A new cement sidewalk is being placed in front of the residence of Mrs. F. M. Simmons on Lake street.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice. 20tf

Charles Harrison and wife of Waukegan visited with Antioch relatives and friends over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Swan are rejoicing over the arrival of a little son who came to them on Friday, May 26.

George Cropper and family of Chicago were out in their automobile and spent Sunday with relatives in this vicinity.

We, the undersigned, are prepared to do all kinds of ditching. Call on or address, Jacob King, Cris Sorenson, Antioch. 39w3

We are informed that a new roof is to be placed on the opera house block, the materi al for the same being already ordered.

Dr. Schwartz of Chrisman, Ill., spent a few days the latter part of the week with relatives at this place. Both Dr. and Mrs. Schwartz returned to their home on Sunday evening.

Wm. Langlay, representing the Bureau of the Census of Washington was in town Saturday. He is gathering statistics of manufacturing plants to be used in the coming census report.

Dr. A. Brempken who has been at Spring Grove for some time, has decided to locate at this place. He moved his family to the Jerry Savage house the latter part of last week.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church will hold its next regular meeting in the church basement on Wednesday afternoon June 7 at three o'clock. Visitors always welcome. Supper served from five to seven. Jessie E. Higgins, sec'y.

While repairing his windmill one day last week Judd VanDuzer had the misfortune to have his hand quite badly crushed. This accident will in all probability lay him up for some time.

Mrs. Mellisa Smith has sold her residence on Lake street to Charles Harden, consideration $1100. We understand that Mrs. Smith is building a cottage at Fox Lake and will move to that place in the near future.

O. Richards of Bristol was a caller at this office Monday and showed us a patent on which he has been working for some time, whereby all four wheel of an automobile are connected in such a way as to make the front wheels drivers as well as the hind ones. He informs us that several of the large factories are figuring for the purchase of the patent.

Lessons on the Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar and Mandolin and instruction in Harmony may be had at the studio of Prof. O. A. Linnerreu, Antioch. Can furnish the above instruments carefully selected, and at low prices. The piano handled is high grade and unsurpassed in beauty of tone, evenness of scale, workmanship and durability. Prof. O. A. Linnerreu. 32m6

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Sol LaPlant on Monday May 30, a daughter.

Miss Ruth Hanlin and brother Edward spent Wednesday in Lake Villa.

George Huber is raising his buildings and placing a cement foundation under them.

Mrs. Dora Trieger of Norwood Park is visiting her mother Mrs. G. Barnard who is very ill.

Mrs. M. Farrier has a new cement sidewalk in front of her residence on Lake street.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson of Chicago were visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Williams over Decoration Day.

George Webb and family who have been spending the winter at Olustee, Oklahoma, arrived home on Tuesday.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Mrs. Bert Ray of Waukegan has so far recovered from her recent illness as to be able to be out, and she is visiting relatives here this week.

The ladies of the Fox Lake cemetery society will meet with Mrs. Mae Hanson on Thursday afternoon, June 8. Visitors cordially invited. Mrs. Tessie Nelson, sec'y.

At the Methodist church next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on the subject "Words." In the evening on the subject "Religion and the Lodge." The hour of the evening service is changed from 7:30 to 8:00 o'clock.

A conference of Lake County prohibitionists will be held at Grays Lake Saturday morning and afternoon, June 3. An interesting program with short addresses by local workers has been arranged and Hon. Alonzo E. Wilson, State Chairman who is also a member of the Legislature will speak morning and afternoon. All friends in the county are urged to be present.

On Friday evening of last week the primary and intermediate rooms of the Antioch school gave an entertainment at the Antioch opera house. The children each and every one did their part exceedingly well and it was quite evident that they had received excellent training for the event. Much credit is due to Miss Welch and Miss Webb who had the affair in charge. The entertainment was fine and was much enjoyed by all who were present. Both teachers and children are jubilent over the fact that the nice sum of fifty-five dollars was realized.

## HONOR DEAD SOLDIERS

Tuesday of this week being the thirtieth of May, the day set apart for the decoration of the graves of the old soldiers and sailors, was fittingly observed by the old soldiers, citizens and the school children of our village. At about nine o'clock a procession was formed headed by the Antioch band after which came the old soldiers bearing their flag and followed by the school children bearing flags and flowers. And each year when Decoration Day arrives and the customary procession is formed it is a noticeable fact that there are fewer of the veterans to join, and more graves to decorate. After reaching the cemetery a short but appropriate service was held, after which, those who were able to do so, took the 10:40 train to Burlington where the services were in charge of the Luther Crane Post G. A. R.

### Wynn Goes East.

Wednesday evening Robert D. Wynn left for an extended trip to New York City. It is rumored that means and backing have been secured for the extension of the Waukegan, Fox Lake and Western railway to Lake Villa and that Mr. Wynn's trip is one of consultation with his backers on the new proposition.

It is known that his plans call for an extension in this direction and farther west and south but it is thought that only the Lake Villa extension will be attempted at this time. Eastern capital is deeply interested in the project and Mr. Wynn may return with a party.

### Croker's Dublin Mansion.

Richard Croker's handsome mansion near Dublin will soon be ready for occupation. It commands a magnificent view of Dublin bay and the hill of Howth, and is close to the famous Leopardstown race course. Mr. Croker has stabling for forty horses.

### Limit Somewhere.

"No, they're not as extravagant as they used to be."

"Why, I understand they were simply rolling in wealth."

"Yes, but they have to be careful not to roll too far."

## BIG BRIDGE TOTTERING

### Brooklyn Bridge Becomes Shaky and Unsafe

### TUNNELS SUGGESTED

**Noted Mechanical Engineer Declares Structure Has About Reached the Limit of Its Endurance**

As President Roosevelt crossed the Brooklyn bridge en route to his train in Jersey City Tuesday afternoon and saw the tremendous holiday crowd which jammed the structure, partly animated by a desire to see him and partly by a desire to seek the cool breezes of Coney Island, he remarked to a friend that it was amazing how well the great span withstood the enormous strain, although it did seem to sway more than of old. If the President had been familiar with the facts made public Tuesday by Edward Whitehead Curtiss, a noted mechanical engineer of New York City, he would not perhaps have felt so secure.

Mr. Curtiss says that the great bridge is unsafe and has about reached its limit of endurance and that at no distant day there may be a disaster which will claim thousands of victims.

He says: "If the observer will stand near the middle of the span and watch the serpentine movement of the bridge whenever a heavy train passes over it, and compare the difference in the side swing, more than four inches between the cable and superstructure, whenever a train passes (sixty-five times and hour) it may be seen tottering as an old man bearing a heavy burden.

"And when the noise and tumult of hurrying traffic is least, one may hear the bridge sigh and groan as if pleading for rest whenever a heavy load bears upon it.

"Three years ago we were startled by the simultaneous breaking of many saddles which support the bridge by the supended cables and the bridge was closed.

"During the last month a larger number of these saddles on the inside north cable, near the center of the span, broke and were quickly and quietly removed. They broke because of excessive load and strain. There may be others—how many no one knows—on the point of breaking.

"Is it possible to prevent a collapse of the bridge?"

"Yes. Build a small office at the middle of the span and compel the bridge commissioner to occupy it during the rush hours and we may be assured no additional load will be allowed on the bridge until it is strengthened. If the owners and the inspectors of the unfortunate Slocum had been compelled to risk their lives with the safeguards they provided for their passengers, there would not have been that great loss of life, at least without some righteous and avenging satisfaction.

"Any one who will walk over the new bridge and then over the old one and observe the vibration, will agree it is unwise to increase the load on the old bridge. This conclusion forces the "through train service' out of the problem, and, much as it is desired, it must wait until tunnels under the East River are provided."

### The Record of Emotions.

We cannot always charge it to old age when we find our foreheads are crossed with a distressing network of tiny lines. It is not always age that makes those disagreeable rows across our foreheads and around the eyes. There are some grandmothers whose faces have hardly a wrinkle and some granddaughters whose brows are as seamed as they might be at 60. Time is not responsible for these vexing little lines. A good many of them may be charged up against worry. If one gets in the habit of fretting over everything that has gone wrong and everything one thinks likely to go wrong, the record upon one's face will be a mark which is hard to erase and is far uglier than the lines the happy years bring.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

### Proctor Buys Washington Property.

Senator Proctor of Vermont is becoming one of the largest owners of real estate in Washington. He seems to have great faith in the permanence of values in that city. Recently he purchased the Glover building, a modern office structure on F street near the treasury, and he is also extensively engaged in building operations. To carry these on he has organized a company and will use marble from his Vermont quarries in a large seven-story apartment house on K street, near Fifteenth, and also a large office structure to be rented to the government at the corner of Vermont avenue and Fifteenth street, N. W.

### Notice.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me for horse service will please leave the money at Bank of Antioch and take receipt for same. G. DeWitt Stanton. 40w3

## Exchange Screenings.

Instead of the American expression "cast off clothing," the English use "left off clothing," says the New York Tribune. An english advertisement stated that Mr. and Mrs. Brown have left off clothing of every description and invite your careful inspection."

A road engineer puts it this way: "There ought to be a law to stop fools from building highways. This idea that the outer edge of a highway—sod, dirt and stone, all—should be thrown into the center of the road ought to entitle the people who do it, to ninty days in jail."

The Borden Condensed Milk company at Genoa Junction have cut their patrons down to exactly the contract supply of milk, which will greatly inconvenience many of them. Some patrons are producing one or more cans of milk more than their contract calls for, which now must be disposed of in some other way.

Nearly every farm hand thinks that he receives the smallest wages of any branch of labor. However, the hand that is getting $25 per month with board, washing, and the keeping of his horse is better paid than the bookkeeper, the clerk or the tradesman who gets $50 per month and has to pay board and laundry out of this.

A Buffalo bull recently slaughtered in Iowa, brought its owner nearly $1,000. The head sold for $600, the hide for $300 and the meat for 50 cents a pound. In the year 1877 a drove of buffalo estimated at 4,000,000 head, crossed the North Platte river in Nebraska. They were worth a dollar apiece to the poachers who exterminated them for their hides.

A Kansas farmer is kicking because he gave his daughter a pair of chickens two years ago and promised to feed the increase for four years if she would take care of them. He says that she has $64 in the bank and 200 chickens that he had to feed all winter. He also says that at the end of four years she will own the farm and be charging him rent for living on it.

A man recently sent us $15 for The News conscience fund. Said he had been taking the paper for the past fifteen years without paying us anything, but had recently got religion and his conscience troubled him. We took the check and as we were endorsing it to get it cashed a bed slat fell out and we struck the floor so hard that the stove pipe fell down and the soot destroyed $100.00 worth of furniture. Such awful dreams!

There are nine ways in which you can hurt your town, says an exchange. The following are well worthy the thoughtful consideration of every citizen: Oppose improvements, mistrust our public men, run down the town in the presence of strangers, go to some other town to do your trading, refuse to advertise in your home paper, be careful to discredit the motives of public-spirited men who are working for the interests of the town, lengthen your face when strangers speak of locating here, and tell them it's the worst place on earth, if a man wants to buy your property charge him two prices for it. It will be the last chance you have to give the town a dig. Refuse to see merit in any scheme that does not benefit you or yours.

### Followed the Fashions.

The little daughter of a fashionable mother is accustomed to hear a great deal about the things that have "come in" or "gone out" of style. After a visit to Sunday school she attempted to repeat to her younger brother some of the miracles performed by our Lord. He was a most attentive listener, and when she had finished said:

"Do you believe that, sister?"

"Why, of courne I believe it, Jacky. It is true."

"I didn't know things could really happen like that."

"Oh, they dont now," she replied in a superior tone. "All that sort of thing was years ago and has gone entirely out of style."

Upon one occasion she had visited several stores with her mother during the millinery openings. As they were returning home they passed a market, with its wares displayed in the window.

"Oh, mamma!" she cried. "Look, quick! Turkeys are coming in style again. The windows are full of them."

### Fire Building With Salute.

When the Italian cruiser Umbria entered the harbor of San Jose de Guatamala she fired a salute. A burning wad from one of her guns dropped on the roof of the government building and set fire to it. The crew was ordered ashore and assisted in a hard fight, which resulted in saving most of the building.

### Gompers on Long Workday.

Mr. Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, says the bakers are so short of sleep from long hours at work that they lie down on their dough and rise with it.

## MYSTERY IN ROBBERY

### Clothes and Money Stolen by Unknown Party

### POLICE ARE PUZZLED

**Residence of George Kirk in Pleasant Prairie Entered by Burglars Who Leave No Trace**

The sheriff and his assistants have been asked to make an effort to secure a clue to a bold burgalry which was committed at the home of George Kirk in the town of Pleasant Prairie, Tuesday morning. Mr. Kirk was sleeping in the house at the time of the robbery and a light was burning in the room in which the thief must have worked. When Mr. Kirk retired the night before he laid his trousers and underclothing on a chair near the head of his bed and when he awoke in the morning he found that the trousers and underwear had been taken. The chair was not molested. In the pockets of the trousers was a small amount of money but he was unable to tell the exact amount.

The manner in which the thief entered the house is a deep mystery for when Mr. Kirk awoke in the morning the light was still burning and there was absolutely nothing to show that a burglar had been there, save the fact that the clothing and money were missing. The windows and doors of the house were still securely locked It seems almost entirely impossible for the man to have entered the house and committed the robery without discovery. Other people in the house heard no noise during the night and there is not a mark on the floor or carpets to show the presence of the intruder. It is thought that the robbery must have been the work of local tallent, as it would have been impossible for the man to have entered to house and escaped without his having full knowledge of the premises.

In the meantime Mr. Kirk is out his clothing and money and is making every possible effort to find some clue to the identity of the robber.

### Kaiser Likes Plebian Dish.

A German paper says the kaiser is exceedingly fond of fresh vegetables and that his favorite dish is the British workingman's steak and onions, though cooked in the German fashion. With this savory concotion he prefers mashed potatoes.

## SAYS JAPAN IS NOT A PERIL

Expressing himself as being satisfied with the defeat of the Russian fleet by the Japanese and declaring his conviction that the humiliation suffered by Russia was in the nature of punishment for the crimes committed by that nation against civilization in the past, Dr. Milton S. Terry of the Northwestern University created a censation at the meeting of the Shinto Cult at Evanston Monday evening.

"I observe," he said, "that the Japanese gained a decided victory over the Russians in the Korean strait and I am glad of it. There has been too much talk about a so-called 'yellow peril' should the Japanese prove victors in the great contest in which they are engaged. I will maintain always that the Japanese will never prove to be a peril to humanity, but on the contrary, that race will yet be a potent factor in the uplifting of mankind. The Japanese are today more civilized and enlightened than are the subjects of the czar. That being admitted how can they be regarded as dangerous to the world's progress? I see in the Japanese no menace to future generations in any part of the globe.

"As for the Russians, they have for centuries been dominated by race prejudices and ignorance. That nation has clogged the wheels of progress in Europe for centuries and freedom of worship was unknown. Where these things prevail among nations, retribution is bound to come, and Russia is suffering its keenest pangs now. The defeat of Russia by Japan will open the door of civilization to its benighted people and it is for this, if for no other reason, that I rejoice in the defeat of the Russian cause in the Korean strait."

### Rescinds Bounty on Scalps.

Hamilton county doesn't propose to be bunkoed any longer. For years it has paid a bounty on coyote scalps. Adjoining counties never paid a bounty, and hunters for a hundred miles around would take their coyote scalps to Hamilton and get bounty. Hamilton has got tired of furnishing "incentive" for the destruction of coyotes and has rescinded the scalp bounty order.—Kansas City Journal.

### Leaps In Sleep Unhurt.

Rising from his bed while asleep and jumping from a window in the second story of his home on Raymond street, Elgin, practically unharmed is the weird experience through which Eddie Meyers passed Wednesday night.

Shortly after 12 o'clock the boy's father was awakened by the slamming of a window. Mr. Meyers arose and commenced an investigation. He found his twelve year old son on the lawn in his night clothes. In the morning the lad was taken to a physician's office where it was found that his right wrist was broken.

The boy remembers of dreaming that he was jumping from a doorway and that is all that he knows of what occurred from the time he arose from his bed until he was awakened by striking the ground. He called for his father as he dreamed that he was doing so. That the lad did not meet fatal injuries is a miracle, as he fell within a few feet of a sharp fence. Had he struck this he would almost certainly have been killed.

### Appreciated His Work.

Rev. Charles W. Boag, who has been pastor of the Hickory M. E. church for the past year and a half, and who was most successful in his work here, was with us once again. In the entertainment Friday night he was one of the principle speakers and in his usual pleasing and interesting way succeeded in adding to his already well established reputation as a thorough and efficient speaker. He chose for his subject "A Woman," and from the beginning to end his address sparkled with wit, eloquence and thought, and before he finished he paid so glowing a tribute to woman that even the men themselves felt that it was good to be there.

Mr. Boag has a remarkable faculty for painting pictures, so beautiful, so attractive and so vivid that old and young alike are held by his powers, and then he relieves his hearers with his rare good wit which causes all to roar with laughter and applause. While here he made every one his friend and the whole community feels a loss by his going away. As he goes to his new field of labor at Orfordville, Wis., he is followed by the good wishes of a host of true friends. ED WELLS.

### Raise Flag at Factory.

The raising of the flag given by the employes of the Elgin National Watch company to the company took place at 10 o'clock on the morning of Memorial Day. The committee made arrangements to make it an impressive ceremony and one which will long be remembered. The flag is a very large one, being 36 by 20 feet, and is of the very best material. It is by far the largest flag in the city, and when floated from the top of the factory flag staff can be seen from all parts of the city.

### Gets News Second Hand.

Tolstoy has given up reading the newspapers, but his friends tell him the news. He spends much time roaming in the woods.

### An Ordinance For The Sale Of Real Estate.

Be it ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Antioch, Illinois.

SECTION 1. That a certain piece of property, as herein after described, and used as a gravel pit, has become useless for the purpose for which it was purchased, it is considered advisable to sell the same.

SECTION 2. Property to be sold, described as follows: Commencing at a point North 3 degrees 50 minutes East 291 5-10 feet, of the South-West corner of Lot 7, Simons Addition to the Village of Antioch; thence North 3 degrees 50 minutes East 86 feet; thence North 14 degrees East 148 9-10 feet; thence North 44 degrees West 92 2-10 feet; thence West 152 4-10 feet to a point which is 80 feet Southerly of a point on the Quarter Section line, which is 698 56-100 feet East of the North-West corner of the South-West Quarter of Section 8, Township 46 North of Range 10 East, thence Southerly 250 feet; thence East 168 8-10 feet to the place of beginning, excepting and reserving a piece or parcel of land conveyed to Anna J. Karr, and recorded in the Recorders office of Lake Co., No. 58496, in book 104 of Deeds, page 184, according to a survey made by Jno. H. Lee, March 22, 1892.

All bids for said property must be made on or before June 21st, 1905, at which time the bids will be opened, and sale made to the highest bidder, provided however the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

ERNEST L. SIMONS,
President of the Village.
L. M. HUGHES, Village Clerk.
Passed April 18, 1905.
Approved April 18, 1905.
Published April 20, 1905.


### Robert Wilkes, 2:08¼

Will make the season of 1905 at my barn in Antioch, and can until further notice, be found there for service every Monday and Tuesday. Terms $20.00 to insure.

H. Harman.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

## WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

John R. Roebling, millionaire father of Siegfried Roebling, who disappeared from Asheville, N. C., a few days ago, received a telegram dated Knoxville, Tenn., from Judge T. A. Jones, stating that the boy had been found by him there.

Capt. B. F. Reynolds, chief engineer of the Omaha water works, is dead at his home in Florence, Neb., aged 81 years. He was chief engineer of the steamship Pioneer, which in 1866 went to the relief of the John Franklin arctic expedition.

When the government rested its case against the Nonpareil cork works of Camden, N. J., the company asked a nonsuit on the ground that the buoyancy of its life preservers was not affected by the iron in the cork. The motion was denied.

The towns of Platter, Woodville, Call, Roberts and Colbert, in the Indian Territory, were struck by a tornado and much damage done property, although no lives are reported lost. Portions of Caddo county were also swept by a fierce storm.

An alleged counterfeiter, who, it is believed, has been flooding the country about Yankton, S. D., with counterfeit half-dollars, has been captured by the sheriff. A number of the spurious coins, so perfect as to deceive experts, were found in his pockets.

In Peoria, Ill., the jury in the case of Richard Higgins, charged with the murder of Mrs. Nellie Thomasson on Oct. 15 last, returned a verdict finding the defendant not guilty. Only two ballots were taken. The evidence showed that Mrs. Thomasson suffered from a disease of the stomach, which might have caused her death.

William Conrad Brandt, the adopted son of the millionaire, William Ziegler, who died in New York the other day, will inherit the estate of $25,000,000. The boy, who is now 12 years of age, is the son of Mr. Ziegler's half-brother, George Brandt, now a wealthy manufacturer of baking powder in Chicago, and was born in Muscatine, Iowa.

The standing of the base ball clubs in the National League is as follows:

| | W. | L. | | W. | L. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 27 | 8 | Cincinnati | 16 | 18 |
| Pittsburg | 20 | 16 | Boston | 14 | 20 |
| Philadelphia | 17 | 16 | St. Louis | 14 | 20 |
| Chicago | 19 | 18 | Brooklyn | 14 | 25 |

Standing of the American League:

| | W. | L. | | W. | L. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 18 | 11 | Washington | 16 | 18 |
| Chicago | 19 | 12 | St. Louis | 15 | 18 |
| Philadelphia | 17 | 14 | Boston | 13 | 19 |
| Detroit | 16 | 15 | New York | 13 | 20 |

Standing of the American Association:

| | W. | L. | | W. | L. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Milwaukee | 22 | 10 | Indianapolis | 15 | 15 |
| Columbus | 21 | 13 | Kansas City | 15 | 19 |
| Minneapolis | 19 | 14 | Louisville | 11 | 21 |
| St. Paul | 18 | 16 | Toledo | 10 | 23 |

Standing of the Western League:

| | W. | L. | | W. | L. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sioux City | 17 | 8 | Denver | 13 | 14 |
| Omaha | 15 | 12 | St. Joseph | 10 | 14 |
| Des Moines | 14 | 12 | Colo. Springs | 8 | 17 |

## BREVITIES.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina was hurt in a carriage accident. He was driven over a 15-foot embankment.

Adjt. Gen. Wells of Colorado has received a number of threatening letters demanding that he resign his office.

Admiral Togo is reported to have won a signal victory over Rojestvensky's fleet, sinking six Russian ships, disabling others and putting the rest to flight.

Pugilist "Kid" McCoy is going to marry Lillian Earl Ellis, widow of the late Edward C. Ellis of New York and possessor of a fortune estimated at between $5,000,000 and $7,000,000.

King Oscar of Sweden has refused to sign the law creating a separate consular system for Norway, the council of ministers has resigned, and a break between Norway and Sweden is feared.

George Brockie, 7 years old, fatally stabbed his brother, Adam, 15 years old, with a pair of scissors during a fit of anger at their home in Homestead, Pa. The physicians say the wound will cause death.

The marriage of Miss Grizelda Houston Hull, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hull, to Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson took place Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hull in Tuxedo Park, N. Y.

Sheriff John W. Polk of Ironton, Mo., was shot and killed while attempting to make an arrest. Bill Spangh, whom he was trying to place in custody, disappeared and is being sought on the charge of having shot the officer.

Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, head of the French branch of the banking house bearing the name of Rothschild and governor of the Bank of France, died in Paris Friday morning from acute bronchitis aggravated by gout.

The plant of the National Fireworks Company at West Hanover, Mass., consisting of ten wooden buildings, was destroyed by an explosion in the mixing room. Five employes were injured and nearly 100 had a narrow escape.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Horseshoe Mining Company, located at Terry, S. D. This plant was, next to the Homestake, the largest in the Black Hills and cost $350,000. Insurance was $250,000, distributed among fifty companies.

Carl Jackson, cashier of the defunct First State Bank in Clark, S. D., was convicted of making a false statement to a bank examiner and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. His attorneys will apply for a new trial.

In Bowling Green, Ohio, Dr. Alexander Green confessed in the presence of witnesses that he killed Mrs. Ella Tippin at Weston because she had refused to marry him, and that he then attempted to kill himself. He first claimed the shooting was accidental. A charge of first degree murder will now be filed against him.

# RUSSIAN FLEET SMASHED

### Baltic Squadron Practically Annihilated by the Japanese.

### Fleets Clash in Korean Straits and Czar's Hopes of Victory Are Dashed.

### Rojestvensky's Ships Go Down Before the Victorious Gunners of Admiral Togo.

### Muscovite Admiral's Effort to Deceive the Japanese Fails Completely.

### Dream of Russia for Success in the War Seems Ended by This Disaster.



ROJESTVENSKY, THE VANQUISHED ADMIRAL.

Admiral Togo has won a victory of colossal magnitude if all reports from the seat of war should be confirmed by later advices. It is announced that Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet has been practically annihilated during a big sea battle in the straits of Korea on Saturday and Sunday. Twelve warships have been sunk or captured and two transports and two torpedo boat destroyers have been sunk.

One report which is given much credence is that Admiral Kamimura, working practically independently of Togo, but under the commander's general orders, has taken an important share in the combat.

The story is that after the first battle many of the good Russian ships broke past Togo's line and made for the North. Here, when the Slavs thought they saw escape in sight, it is said, Kamimura was in waiting, and a second battle was fought. This proved the doom of the Russians.

The Japanese sunk the Russian battleships Borodino and Sissoi Veliky, and perhaps the battleship Orel, and badly damaged the battleship Kniaz Souvaroff, flagship of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky. In addition to these ships the Jap fleet has sunk the Russian armored cruisers Dmitri Donskoi, Admiral Nakimhoff and Vladimir Monomakh, and a number of torpedo boat destroyers.

The damage Togo has sustained is not known. The Japanese have not permitted any information concerning their losses to leak out, nor have they communicated it to any of the diplomatic representatives of foreign powers in Tokio.

All they admit is that they have suffered heavily, but they still have a sufficiently formidable force in shape to continue the pounding of the flying Russian forces.

**Frightful Loss of Life.**

What the losses sustained by the personnel total cannot be ascertained. It is believed, however, that the Russians have lost at least 2,000 killed, wounded and drowned. One of their cruisers, the Admiral Nakimhoff, it is believed, was blown up and the 600 souls aboard were either killed or drowned.

Altogether, the battle must have been one of the most thrilling of any age. There does not appear to have been any hesitancy on the part of the Japanese. They rushed at their foe with the same fanatical bravery their troops have shown in Manchuria, and the Russians, while they fought bravely, from all accounts do not appear to have been able to get home in the same effective manner as their enemy.

Such terrific losses as Rojestvensky has suffered are not calculated to put heart into his men.

**Story of the Battle.**

When Vice Admiral Rojestvensky was at Saddle Islands, where he went through his last coaling operation, he directed the final maneuvers in the plan of campaign which he had adopted before he left St. Petersburg.

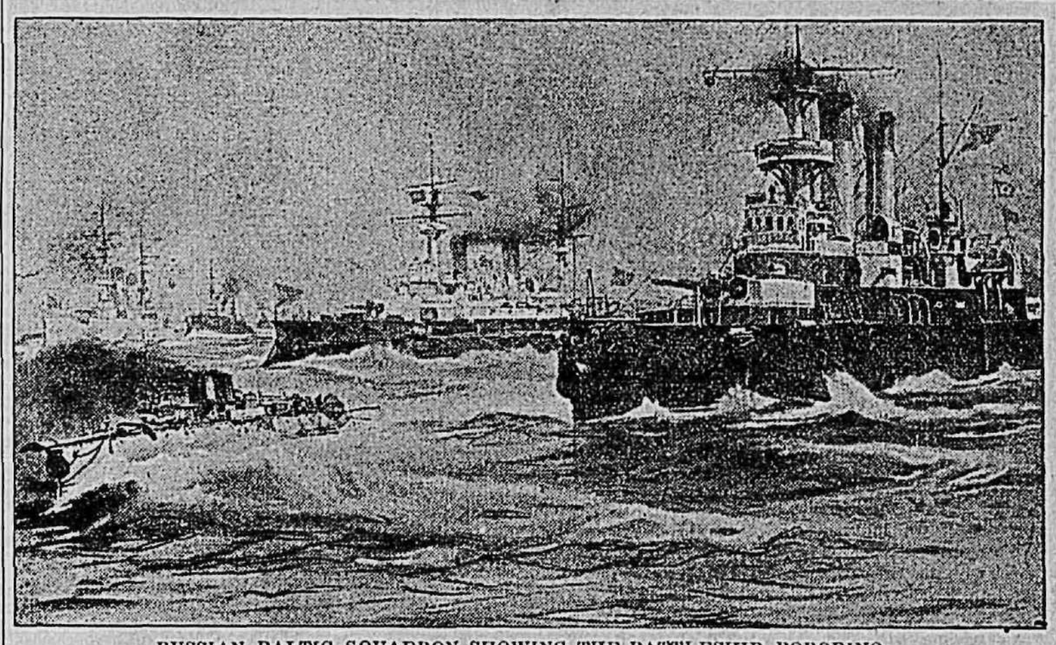
He sent five of his colliers and supply ships to Shanghai, there to await the result of the battle which he had determined to precipitate, and then ordered the remainder of his colliers and supply ships to pass out between the Liuchui Islands and Formosa, well to the eastward of Japan, and to make Vladivostok through La Perouse or Tsugaru Straits.

With the remainder of his fleet he began the task for forcing the Straits of Korea.

Admiral Togo appears to have been quietly spinning his web for the Russian fleet. With a foresight that cannot be too highly praised he gathered his fleet at the one point which was the destination of his enemy. He did not waste any of his armored strength in scouting or in attempting to cut off auxiliaries of the Russian force when these auxiliaries had no fighting value.

He had under his command at the scene of action the entire navy of Japan, distributed across the Straits of Korea.

When the opportune moment came Togo struck, struck hard and successfully. The exact force which Togo had and the disposition he made of it are not yet definitely known. It is believed he had four battleships, eight armored cruisers, thirty torpedo boat destroyers, and about 100 torpedo boats, submarines, besides some protected cruisers.



RUSSIAN BALTIC SQUADRON SHOWING THE BATTLESHIP BORODINO.



ADMIRAL TOGO.

About noon Saturday, far eastern time, which is twelve hours ahead of American time, Togo gave the order to attack. The maneuver he observed was described as that of a melee. His torpedo craft are thought to have dashed like a cloud of hornets at the Russian battle line. It was here that Rojestvensky is believed to have suffered the loss of his battleships and cruisers.

The Borodino, one of the finest of his first-class battleships, and the Sissoi Veliky, a second class battleship of 9,000 tons, were the first victims. The Borodino was under the command of Captain Serebrynikoff, an officer who commanded the armored cruiser Rurik, which was sunk by the squadron of Admiral Kamimura last August in the sea of Japan.

The Veliky is supposed to have had aboard either Rear Admiral Foelkersham or Rear Admiral Nebogatoff, so that this must have been a serious blow to the second Russian division and probably disorganized it.

**Runs Gauntlet of Death.**

Rojestvensky appears to have attempted to continue upon his way, his object probbaly being to pass through the Straits of Korea and get into the sea of Japan, where the armored cruisers and torpedo boats from Vladivostok were waiting.

To accomplish this maneuver he had to run the gantlet not only of the guns, the torpedoes fired by surface craft and submarines, but of the rams of some of the coast defense ships of his adversary.

Once more the torpedo craft were capable of doing effective work, and it is believed that Admiral Togo sent his destroyers against the Russians, just as he did during the night following the battle of Aug. 10 off Port Arthur.

Whether they have done more effective work than they did on that occasion remains to be seen, but, with such a tremendous issue at stake, it is believed that they have done everything that was humanly possible.

**Dust Spraying.**

This method of spraying fruit trees has been practiced for several years by Western orchardists with success. This season an apple orchard in Batavia, N. Y., has been treated by the application of dry sand and the usual chemicals with remarkable success. The apples of various kinds are remarkably free from fungus or other defects. This so-called spray is composed of sand with the same ingredients used in water. The sand is thrown by a current of air upon the foliage of the trees when they are wet with dew. My opinion is that this method would be more successful in a dry season than a wet one and in a dry State like Missouri than a wet State like New York. That opinion is that it would wash off sooner than the usual water spray, but there is no proof of this.

**In Record Time.**

Piney Flats, Tenn., May 20.—(Special.)—Cured in two days of Rheumatism that had made his life a torture for two years, D. S. Hilton of this place naturally wants every other sufferer from rheumatism to know what cured him. It was Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are the grandest pill on earth," says Mr. Hilton, "I would not take any sum of money for what they did for me. For two years I had what the doctors called rheumatism. I could hardly walk around in the house. It seemed to be in my back and hip and legs. I tried everything, but nothing helped me till I got Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Two days after I took the first dose all pain left me and it has never come back since. I can't praise Dodd's Kidney Pills too much."

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. Healthy kidneys take all the Uric Acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys.

**Care of Newly Set Trees.**

All who set trees recognize the importance of having them make a strong, healthy growth during the first summer, that they may safely pass through the first winter; particularly is this necessary in sections where the winters are severe. Of vital importance is the conservation of the moisture in the soil. It is of little use to pour water on the surface of the soil of a clay texture, the sun will so bake it that little of the mixture will get to the roots of the trees. One of the best plans is to keep the surface soil loosened until after a drenching rain and then, before the sun has a chance to bake the surface soil, place a mulch of hay or straw about the tree, putting on several inches deep and extending for two or three feet above the tree. This will conserve the moisture in the soil. Of course the best plan of all is to carry on the summer cultivation of the surface soil between the rows, thus obtaining the dust mulch; even then the mulch of hay or straw can be used to advantage close to the trees.

**Worth Remembering.**

There are three entirely different kinds of ingredients used in making the three different varieties of baking powders on the market, viz.:—(1) Mineral-Acid or Alum, (2) Bone-Acid or Phosphate, and (3) Cream of Tartar made from grapes. It is important, from the standpoint of health, to know something about these ingredients, and which kind is used in your baking powder.

(1) *Mineral-Acid*, or Alum, is made from a kind of clay. This is mixed with diluted oil of vitriol and from this solution a product is obtained which is alum. Alum is cheap; costs about two cents a pound, and baking powder made with this Mineral-Acid sells from 10 to 25c a pound.

(2) *Bone-Acid*, or Phosphate, is the basis of phosphate baking powders and the process is fully described in the patents issued to a large manufacturer of a phosphate powder. The U. S. Patent Office Report gives a full and exact description, but the following extract is enough:

"Burned bones, after being ground, are put into freshly diluted oil of vitriol and with continual stirring and in the following proportion," etc.

From this Bone-Acid phosphate baking powders are made; such powders sell from 20 to 30 cents a pound.

(3) *Cream of Tartar* exists in all ripe grapes, and flows with the juice from the press in the manufacture of wine. After the wine is drawn off the tartar is scraped from the cask, boiled with water, and crystals of Cream of Tartar, white and very pure, separate and are collected. It differs in no respect from the form in which it originally existed in the grape. Cream of Tartar, then, while the most expensive, is the only ingredient that should be used in a baking powder to act upon the soda, as its wholesomeness is beyond question. Cream of Tartar baking powders sell at about 40 to 50 cents a pound.

Such are the facts, and every one, careful of the health of the family, should remember this rule:—Baking powders selling from 10 to 25 cents a pound are made of Mineral-Acids; those selling from 20 to 30 cents of Bone-Acid; and those from 40 to 50 cents of Cream of Tartar made from grapes.

**Very Proper.**

"Now, madam," said the photographer after expending about half an hour getting the lady ready to pose, "please look at me and smile sweetly."

"Sir, I am indignant with you! I didn't come here to engage in a flirtation, I'd have you know, but to have some photos taken."

Hold a piece of ice to a burned finger until the smarting ceases, and no blister will form on the skin.

The word "mikado" signifies something like "the sacred gate" or "the sublime porte."

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

**Chicago.** The hurtful influence of the protracted teamsters' strike again seriously affected business in the distributive lines, and broken weather also was an adverse factor. Notwithstanding these hindrances, deliveries improved and accumulations of delayed freight were reduced. While labor troubles have swelled the ranks of idle workers, the tendency to further spreading diminished, and there is no direct interference with manufacturing operations and other important activities. Earnings of western railroads have kept up close to recent gains, indicating that transportation continues of the highest aggregate.

With farmers busy tilling the soil, it is not surprising that the marketing of grain exhibits a sharp falling off and poorer demand may account for shipments from this port, 19.4 per cent under those of the corresponding week last year. Country stores are seen to be making satisfactory sales of seasonable wares, and, although mercantile defaults show increase, collections occasion little complaint. Manufacturing as a whole has not encountered any retrogression.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 33, against 15 last week and 24 a year ago.—Dun's Review of Trade.

**New York.** Adverse weather conditions are a leading source of complaints this week, but clearing skies, now reported throughout a large area of the country, bid fair to reinforce existing optimistic views as to late summer and fall trade. Cold or rainy weather, except in a few sections, has affected general trade, further retarded an already late corn and cotton planting season, given rise to rather less optimistic winter wheat crop reports and bullishly stimulated grain, pork and cotton prices.

The great barometer of trade and industry, the iron trade, is less active for the cruder forms despite price concessions, but the disposition in usually well-informed quarters is to regard this as an instance of the general breathing spell which is noted in many lines of wholesale business.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending May 18 number 191, against 158 last week, 215 in the like week in 1904, 155 in 1903, 152 in 1902 and 192 in 1901. In Canada failures number 17, as against 18 last week and 11 in this week a year ago.

Wheat, including flour exports for the week ending May 18, are 1,512,550 bushels, against 899,355 last week, 1,225,763 this week last year, 5,293,373 in 1903 and 5,184,839 in 1902. From July 1 to date the exports are 55,999,999 bushels, against 124,877,004 last year, 149,083,031 in 1903 and 224,999,109 in 1902. Corn exports for the week are 1,688,299 bushels, against 1,528,299 last week, 118,337 a year ago, 1,814,186 in 1903 and 99,969 in 1902. From July 1 to date the exports of corn are 73,195,685 bushels, against 49,697,443 in 1904, 60,102 in 1903 and 24,335,180 in 1902.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

## THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $4.00 to $6.40; hogs, prime heavy, $4.00 to $5.47; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.85; wheat, No. 2, $1.00 to $1.08; corn, No. 2, 57c to 58c; oats, standard, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 78c; hay, timothy, $8.50 to $13.50; prairie, $6.00 to $11.00; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, 18c to 23c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, choice heavy, $4.00 to $5.05; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, $1.02 to $1.04; corn, No. 2 white, 50c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.50; sheep, $4.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 99c to $1.00; corn, No. 2, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 72c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.75; hogs, $4.00 to $5.05; sheep, $2.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, $1.05 to $1.07; corn, No. 2 mixed, 52c to 54c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 83c.

Detroit—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.85; hogs, $4.00 to $5.50; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, $1.04 to $1.06; corn, No. 3 yellow, 53c to 55c; oats, No. 3 white, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, $1.05 to $1.10; corn, No. 3, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 81c to 83c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 52c; pork, mess, $12.45.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $6.25; hogs, fair to choice, $4.00 to $5.60; sheep, fair to choice, $4.50 to $5.00; lambs, fair to choice, $5.00 to $6.75.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2 mixed, 48c to 50c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 82c; clover seed, prime, $7.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.07 to $1.09; corn, No. 2, 55c to 57c; oats, natural, white, 35c to 37c; butter, creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, western, 15c to 18c.

**News of Minor Note.**

Smallpox has broken out among the prisoners in the Blair county jail at Hollidaysburg, Pa.

# ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

### AX ON STATE FINANCES.

**Governor Deneen Gives Hard Cut to "Lump Sum" Items in Appropriations**

"Lump sum" appropriations were hit a hard rap by Gov. Deneen in the closing hours devoted by him to the approval of measures passed by the Forty-fourth General Assembly. He slashed the appropriations to the extent of $1,255,000, reducing them to $15,752,000. Only the great expense incident to a special session of the Legislature is all that kept the executive from killing off many of the larger appropriations for State institutions. Had he vetoed the bills outright it would have crippled the institutions, so he kept within bounds by depriving some of them of heavy "lump sum" appropriations and leaving them the alternative of drawing on the general expense fund if they run short. A peculiar error was discovered in the appropriation for the University of Illinois. An item of $35,000 "for enlarging the heating plant" had been placed in the bill. The enrolling clerk evidently made an error in copying the bill because when it reached the Governor the appropriation for the heating plant was $35 instead of $35,000, and in that form was signed by the executive. Whether the error was made by some person who had a grudge against the university and wanted to get even is not known, but it is evident that his error at least cost the university $34,965 of its appropriation. The reductions by the Governor were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Elgin Insane Hospital | $ 20,350 |
| Kankakee Insane Hospital | 45,000 |
| Jacksonville Asylum | 10,000 |
| Anna Asylum | 9,000 |
| Bartonville Insane Asylum | 293,000 |
| Watertown Asylum | 30,000 |
| Soldiers' Home, Quincy | 20,000 |
| Jacksonville School for Deaf | 10,000 |
| St. Charles Home for Boys | 300,000 |
| National Guard, expenses | 108,780 |
| Joliet penitentiary | 50,000 |
| Pontiac Reformatory | 10,000 |
| Chester Penitentiary | 10,000 |
| Charleston Normal School | 100,000 |
| Normal School at Normal | 75,000 |
| University of Illinois | 213,000 |
| Monuments to McCook's Brigade at Kenesaw Mountain | 20,000 |
| State Fair Grounds | 10,000 |
| State Fair grand stand | 10,000 |
| Maps for Secretary of State | 2,000 |
| State Tuberculosis Farm | 25,000 |

### STATE PHARMACY TEST PASSED.

**Thirty Applicants for Certificates Pass Illinois Examination.**

The following were successful applicants for certificates in the examinations before the State board of pharmacy May 16 and 17: Registered pharmacists—William A. Balcke, Cropsey; W. K. Bartsell, Peoria; Harry Brent, Decatur; Ray M. Brown, Elgin; E. R. Chase, East St. Louis; R. C. Ettlinger, Chicago; C. T. Evans, Bloomington; C. C. Garber, Springfield; G. Knewitz, East St. Louis; L. A. Kravick, Springfield; E. A. Lukasek, Chicago; A. W. Nimmer, Chicago; J. C. Patterson, Chicago; F. D. Pratz, Moweaqua; W. D. Richardson, Centralia; G. Romano, Chicago; R. A. Schneider, Chicago; Jerome Sivia, Springfield. Assistant pharmacists—H. G. Carlson, Moline; L. J. Ehlert, Springfield; A. P. Enlow, Bloomington; William L. Gott, Mount Carmel; James M. Honsik, Chicago; R. C. Luly, Alton; C. D. V. McKinley, Mason City; T. H. Pomeroy, Chicago; Rolf Reite, Chicago; Edward A. Schaub, Alton. Registered pharmacists, time service—W. F. Hanss, Frankfort Station; Nathan Hertzman, Chicago.

### BRUTE KILLS HIS BRIDE.

**Quincy Man Attempts Suicide and Tries to Hide Crime.**

Quincy is aroused over the cruel crime of William Stuke, who inflicted fatal injuries on his young bride by beating her on the head with a shoemaker's hammer. Then he attempted suicide to hide the murder, slashing his own throat from ear to ear and opening a vein in his wrist. The husband will survive, but the beautiful young wife cannot live. After committing the revolting deed Stuke barred the door of his house and from the inside raised a loud cry: "Somebody open the door! We are being murdered!" thus hoping to place the crime upon imaginary burglars. To the physicians in the hospital Stuke told the story of the crime. He laid the blame of it all on his jealous and ungovernable temper. Stuke is a young man of good standing, and was running a successful dairy business. A quarrel arose, he says, over the fact of his wife having upbraided him for drinking. Friends declare Stuke was insanely jealous of his wife.

### PURCHASE PANA COAL MINE.

**J. Will Smith and Rudy Lohr Buy Property for $100,000.**

The Springside Coal Mine has been purchased in Pana from the Overholt heirs. The consideration is said to have been $100,000. The purchasers are: Messrs. J. Will Smith and Rudy Lohr, business men of Pana. The sale will take effect immediately. The mine has been idle for more than a year and was under lease of the Manufacturers' Fuel Company of Chicago. When in operation it will employ about 200 men.

### SUES ROAD FOR $25,000.

**East St. Louis Man Seeks Damages for Injury in Indiana.**

Peter G. Strange of East St. Louis brought action in the Circuit Court in La Porte, Ind., for $25,000 damages, making the Pere Marquette Railway Company defendant in the suit. Strange was injured at the Pere Marquette depot at Michigan City, and he alleges that because of failure of the railroad company to display lights the engine struck him and he was injured for life.

### JUDGE LOSES TWO FINGERS.

**Successful Operation for Cancerous Growth Performed on Mr. Brandon.**

To secure relief from a cancerous growth Judge N. W. Branson of Petersburg, a member of the State board of law examiners, suffered the amputation of the second and third fingers of his right hand at the Springfield hospital. The operation was a success.

### State News in Brief.

The police of Sterling ordered every slot machine removed by the owners from cigar and other stores.

Jacob Miller, a pioneer merchant of Aurora, is dead. He came to America in 1854 and settled in Chicago.

Ras Rasmusen, residing near Thomson, committed suicide on account of having an incurable lung disease.

Silk thieves, believed to be part of an organized gang, looted a department store at Sterling of silks valued at $700.

The body of John Kelley was found in his shanty near Hillsdale, where it is believed he was killed by lightning a week before.

A coroner's jury exonerated the crew of a St. Paul train which killed Dagmar and Dora Tunsberg, young sisters, at Forest Glen.

A woman passed a counterfeit $50 bill on George Sorge, a grocer at 933 West Twenty-second street, Chicago, when she bought a pound of butter.

The forty-ninth annual convention of the Swedish Baptist churches of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan met at Rockford for a four days' session.

Alderman Alfred Hahne of the Twenty-fourth Ward in Chicago was presented with a diamond stud at a meeting in Schmidt's Hall, by the ward Republican club.

Peter Kane, town marshal of Lemont, was arrested on a warrant charged with the murder of William Tomkoviak. Kane afterward being released under $20,000 bonds.

The Illinois commissioners to the Lewis and Clark exposition elected Mrs. Jessie Palmer Webb to have active charge of the installation of the Illinois exhibit.

Over 400 mules perished in a fire that destroyed the sales stables of Maxwell & Crouch and Sparts Brothers, at the National stock yards, East St. Louis. Loss $100,000.

The Rockford and Interurban Railway Company of Rockford announced an increase of 1 cent per hour in the wages of conductors and motormen, to take effect June 1.

William E. Trautmann of East St. Louis will be appointed district attorney for the eastern district of Illinois, according to an announcement made by the President in Washington.

John Deitrich, a farmer living near Olney, committed suicide by hanging himself. The death of two daughters and a son in the last few months is supposed to have unbalanced his mind.

Charles H. Carter, a Boer war hero who was convicted of manslaughter in the case of the killing of William Chandler in a saloon at Fifteenth and State streets, Chicago, has been granted a new trial.

The Illinois State Sunday school convention in Clinton was held with an unusually large attendance. The following officers were elected: The Rev. Henry Moser, Geneseo, president; W. B. Rundle, Clinton, vice president.

The Illinois Southern railroad, of which John R. Walsh and C. F. Weinland of Chicago are respectively president and secretary, has filed at Nashville a certificate of increase in capital stock from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000.

Two large straw sheds of the Morris Box Board Company plant at Morris, were destroyed by fire. One shed was filled with baled straw and another with paper pulp. The loss is estimated at $20,000, with insurance at $10,000.

Edward Saftig, who gained considerable notoriety after the assassination of President McKinley because of his assertion that he had tied the handkerchief around the pistol hand of Czolgosz, has been taken to the State penitentiary at Joliet on information received by the police that he is wanted there for violating parole. Saftig has served a year in the workhouse in St. Louis on conviction of having committed petit larceny.

Clarence Irvin, who has been on trial in Cairo for the last several days charged with the murder of John Petit at Thebes July 15 last, pleaded guilty and threw himself upon the mercy of the court and received a life sentence from Judge W. N. Butler. Petit was a saloonkeeper and he refused to sell Irvin a drink on credit, and this so angered Irvin that he shot him. Irvin is a young man 27 years of age. He comes of a good family and was in the Spanish-American war.

An effort on the part of two deputy sheriffs to secure a writ of replevin for a mare and colt near Waverly resulted in a battle, in which W. W. Paul and his son Tilford were killed and Deputy Sheriff Robert Braden was seriously injured. The Paul family, consisting of father, wife and three grown sons, had left their former home on the Caldwell farm, near Franklin, and were en route to Fredericktown, Mo., overland. The two living Paul boys were arrested and taken to Waverly.

In a rear-end collision on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy at Rochelle between two freight trains Brakeman G. S. Clark was killed and Engineer O. E. Murray and Fireman T. V. Flock were severely injured. Brakeman Clark was riding on the engine with Murray and Flock when the engine ran into a train ahead that was just leaving a siding. The engine was turned on its side and the cars were piled up both sides of the track. The body of Clark was pinned under the tender.

Alderman Williard W. Richardson, Otto Linse, member of the Board of Education, and six cigarmakers were indicted under the conspiracy law by a grand jury in Quincy, charged with having instigated and maintained a boycott. Milton K. Weems and several industrial corporations with which Weems is connected are said to have been the subjects of the boycott, which, it is asserted, had extended to patrons of the firms. Civil suits are to be filed against thirty-four persons by the local barbers' and molders' unions. Mr. Weems is president of the Quincy Employers' Association.

### FATHER AND RICHES.

**Two Illinois Women to Meet Parent After 25 Years.**

After a separation of a quarter of a century and believing him dead, Mrs. C. C. Bryan and Mrs. S. T. Morgan, both of Knox county, have located their father, Orville B. Allen of Los Angeles, Cal. Twenty-five years ago, when Mrs. Bryan, who is ten years younger than her sister, was a baby her father and mother separated and a divorce was granted. The family at that time lived in Minnesota. The mother came to Illinois with her children and the father lost all trace of them. A few months ago C. R. Gittings and wife and J. T. Chandler, who reside in the village of Terre Haute, in Knox county, went to Los Angeles. Later they read in a local paper of the finding of a rich placer mine by a prospector named O. B. Allen. Being familiar with the Allen family they clipped the story and mailed it to the two sisters in Knox county. The sisters immediately wrote to O. B. Allen, telling the story of their early life and sending their photographs. In two weeks a reply came from Allen, stating that he was their father and expressing happiness over receiving word that they were alive and anxous to meet him. He sent a nugget of gold that he had found the day their letter was received as a memento of the occasion. He said that he had been prospecting ever since he and his wife had separated and that fortune had finally been kind to him. He declared his intentions of coming to Illinois this summer to meet his children and hoped to be able to induce them to go to California.

### HONOR FOR CARBONDALE MAN.

**Dr. H. C. Mitchell Is New President of Illinois State Medical Society.**

Dr. H. C. Mitchell, recently elected president of the Illinois State Medical Society, is one of the distinguished residents of Carbondale. He is a member of the American Medical Association and of the American Association of Surgery and ranks high among the Masons. Dr. Mitchell was born in Williamson county forty-nine years ago, and is a graduate of the Northwestern university medical school. He is president of the Jackson State Bank and also is treasurer of the Southern Normal School. His family consists of a wife and five children.



DR. H. C. MITCHELL.

### AMERICANS LEAD CRIME ROLL.

**Chicago Statistician's Figures Show Germans High in the List.**

Native Americans lead in the crime annals of Chicago for the first three months of 1905, and the number of native born offenders in all branches of crime far exceeds that of other nationalities, according to figures prepared by Hugo S. Grosser, city statistician. Aside from the Americans, both white and colored, the Germans are high in the list of crimes during January, February and March, while compared with their number the Poles and Russians contribute largely to the work of the police department. The Irish are also well up in the list, although their percentage is one-third that of the Germans and lower than that of the Poles and Russians.

### CHOSEN BY MANUFACTURERS.

**Elliott Durand, of Chicago, Made Vice President from This State.**

Elliott Durand, vice president of the Heath & Milligan Manufacturing Company of Chicago, was recently elected vice president from Illinois of the National Association of Manufacturers, which held its annual session in Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Durand has been associated with his firm for the last twenty years, prior to which time he was for years a newspaper correspondent and editor on various Chicago dailies.



ELLIOTT DURAND.

### AGED 43; WEIGHS 49 POUNDS.

**Rock Island Claims Smallest Colored Adult in America.**

Rock Island claims the smallest colored adult in America in the person of Minnie Dimery. Her height is 42 inches and she weighs 49 pounds. She is 43 years of age. Though well formed and healthy, she is below the average in intelligence, her mental development being that of a child of 6 years. Her parents and brothers and sisters are normal in every respect.

### TO HANDLE BIG ELGIN ESTATE.

**Executors of the Property of Mrs. G. P. Lord Are Appointed.**

By order of the Probate Court G. P. Lord, N. P. Zimmerman, L. N. Seaman and Dr. L. F. Cleveland have been named as executors of the property left by Mrs. G. P. Lord of Elgin, believed to be worth $500,000. They are required to file a bond of $50,000.

### ROBBERS GET SMALL LOOT.

**Postoffice and Stores at Cottonwood Are Entered.**

The other night burglars raided the hardware store of George Boyd, and the general merchandise store of Knight & Holland at Cottonwood. At Boyd's they secured several revolvers and razors. At the postoffice, located in Knight & Holland's store, some small change was taken from the drawer.

## G. A. R. IN ROCKFORD.

### DOINGS OF THIRTY-NINTH ILLINOIS ENCAMPMENT.

**Thousands Watch Grand Parade—Veterans, After Lively Debate, Decide to Return Captured Battle Flags—Main Body Elect Officers.**

Rockford Correspondence:

Temporary ownership of Rockford, figuratively at least, passed into the hands of the Illinois members of the Grand Army of the Republic, their wives, sons, daughters and friends for three days. Mayor Charles E. Jackson presented to them the key to the city, the outward and visible token of hospitality being a massive affair about three and a half feet long.



GEN. J. C. SMITH.

A clear sky, comfortable temperature and the enthusiastic and patriotic welcome accorded the veterans by the citizens of this the "Forest City" combined to make the first of the three days' tenure enjoyable. The thirty-ninth annual State encampment opened with the ranks of the organization thinner by 960 than at the last gathering in Springfield, but this year's meeting is declared to be larger and more enthusiastic than any of its predecessors.

Formal welcome was extended to the visitors in Memorial Hall Tuesday night, when Mayor Jackson delivered the address. Other speakers were Congressman Charles E. Fuller, Department Commander R. M. Woods, Mrs. Nettie McGowan and Miss Virginia McClurg of Peoria.

The parade was the feature of the encampment Wednesday, and the veterans, 1,500 strong, marched the route of three miles without a man dropping out. With the marchers five abreast, with carriages and bands and battalions of militia and military cadets, the entire pageant was nearly one and one-half miles long. Chicago veterans were represented by six posts aggregating 300 men, with Department Commander Robert Mann Woods and a staff of fourteen mounted men at their head. A touch of a lighter blue was added by the Highland Park Academy Cadets and band, in their white helmets and bright uniforms. Fifers, drummers and buglers from the River Forest Academy and the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, none of them more than 12 years old, [illegible] The parade was reviewed from a balcony at Memorial Hall by Maj. Gen. Wilmon W. Blackmar, national commander-in-chief, and his aids.

The crowd in attendance at the encampment was augmented by at least 3,000, and with the day the city blossomed into still brighter garb.

In line with the objects of the Blue and Gray Legion, of which he is chaplain in chief, Bishop Samuel Fallows of Chicago presented to the veterans his plan for a national reunion of both Confederate and Union veterans of the Civil War. At the armory he spoke optimistically of the prospects for the event.

**Will Return Confederate Flags.**

In spite of fiery protests from fully one-third of the delegates, the Illinois department on Thursday offered to the South a token of good will in the shape of a resolution recommending that the captured flags at the statehouse be returned to the Confederate veterans from whom they were captured forty years ago.

Col. James H. Davidson of U. S. Grant Post, Chicago, introduced the resolution, and then followed an interesting struggle.

Robert Mann Woods, now past department commander, led the sortie of supporters of the resolution, holding back several speakers in reserve. But when Comrade J. F. Shay of Streator made a counter-charge pouring in a volley of canistered and solid-shotted words, the doughty leader called for re-enforcements. Then it was that Bishop Samuel Fallows arrived with a battery of good Christian doctrine, and the opposition met its Waterloo.

This action of the department does not authorize the return of the captured emblems, but indorses the action begun in the State Legislature last winter to that end. Thus it is probable the flags will remain at Springfield at least two years more.

Resolutions were adopted thanking President Roosevelt for his appointment of Vespasian Warner as pension commissioner, recommending that the ratio of representation to future national encampments be changed from 1 in 750 to 1 in 500, and expressing appreciation of Rockford hospitality.

The expected happened in the election of department commander, Gen. John Corson Smith of Chicago, being chosen over John N. Stewart by a vote of 370 to 53. Other officers elected were:

Senior Vice Commander—E. H. Buck, Rock Island.
Junior Vice Commander—Z. R. Hotchkiss, Oak Park.
Medical Director—Dr. E. P. Murdoch, Chicago.
Chaplain—Rev. James H. Moore, Polo.
Council of Administration—C. E. Vaughn and James O'Donnell, Chicago; R. M. Campbell, Peoria; B. L. Lee, Rockford; A. S. Wright, Woodstock.
Delegates at Large to National Encampment—J. G. Everest, Chicago, and George R. Lyon, Waukegan.

Following the announcement of his election Commander Smith made a short speech thanking the delegates. He then hunted up the defeated candidate and they shook hands in true comrade fashion. Gen. Smith said he would visit every camp in the State during his term of office and hoped to bring in many new members. Galesburg was chosen for the meeting place next year.

**Allied Bodies Elect.**

Other elections were as follows:

Woman's Relief Corps:

Department President—Mrs. Amanda M. Brown, Havana.
Senior Vice President—Mrs. Sadie Rowley, Bloomington.

Daughters of Veterans:

Department President—Mrs. Gertrude Siderberg, Austin.
Senior Vice President—Miss Laura Hill, Chicago.
Junior Vice President—Miss Josie Blacklnon, East St. Louis.
Chaplain—Mrs. Emma Smith, Chicago.
Treasurer—Mae Ball, Chicago.

### CHURCH UNION VOTED.

**Presbyterian General Assembly Admits Cumberland Body.**

The Presbyterian general assembly at Winona Lake, Ind., without a dissenting vote and amid a storm of applause, voted for union with the Cumberland Presbyterian church. This practically consummates the union of the two bodies so far as this assembly is concerned. The final details will not, however, be completed for another year, the whole matter being referred to the committee on co-operation and union, which is increased to twenty-one members. This committee is directed to confer with a committee of the Cumberland church in order to work out the details of the consolidation, so as to assure to the united church "all the legal and corporate rights and powers which the separate churches now possess."

A great tidal wave of religious fervor is soon to sweep the United States, according to the opinion expressed by Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman at the general assembly of the Presbyterian church. Dr. Chapman's prediction was made in course of an address on the work during the past year of the evangelistic committee of which he is head. He spoke of the campaign which in the past year has centered in Denver and along the Pacific coast, and urged the assembly to continue the committee and its work. Several other speakers also discussed the evangelistic work of the past year.

Two reports on union were presented to the Cumberland Presbyterian general assembly at Fresno, Cal. A majority reported, signed by Drs. Templeton and Wigginton and Judge Beard, declared the union had been constitutionally agreed to and the basis adopted.

The American Baptist Publication Society at St. Louis adopted strongly worded resolutions denouncing Mormonism, and asking the expulsion of Senator Smoot from the United States Senate. The resolutions declare that the "Mormon hierarchy is openly defying both State and national laws," and urge "Congress to take radical action for the removal of the manifest evils of Mormonism."

The Evangelical conference adjourned at Nashville, Ill. I. H. Dinkmeyer of Alhambra was elected president of the orphans' home board.

A deputation from the world's conference of Seventh-Day Adventists, in session in Washington, called on the President and presented an official address setting forth the views of the conference on civil government.

The general synod of the Reformed church at Allentown, Pa., discussed an overture of the Anti-Saloon League for representation at its convention in Indianapolis without reaching a conclusion, as many members also wanted an unequivocal action against the liquor traffic.

The United Brethren conference adjourned at Topeka after adopting the report of the committee on salaries, by which the bishops are located as follows: Bishop Matthews, central district; Bishop Mills, eastern; Bishop Weekly, western; Bishop Carter, southern; Bishop Bell, Pacific coast.

### ALIEN HORDE ALARMS.

**President Prepares to Bring Problem Before Congress and People.**

President Roosevelt has taken up the immigration question and is preparing to call it to the attention of Congress and the country, writes a Washington correspondent. The President believes that one of the most serious problems now confronting the American people is how to deal with the hordes of undesirable immigrants Europe is pouring upon our shores. During the fiscal year which ends June 30 next all immigration records will be broken. In those twelve months well on toward a million steerage passengers will have arrived in the United States, looking for homes or work. The greatest number arriving in any previous year was 857,046, during the twelve months ended with June, 1903. For 1904 the total was 812,870 and for 1905 it will be between 900,000 and 1,000,000.

These are appaling figures. They are the more appalling when they are analyzed and their significance more fully understood. They mean that in a single year there pours into the country a multitude of humble people equal to or greater than the present population of any one of eighteen States of the Union. It means that if all these newcomers, poor of purse and most of them poorer yet in qualifications for citizenship, were to assemble in one place they would alone make a city exceeded in population by only New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. It means that to every eighty men, women and children in the United States at the beginning of the year one is to be added during the twelvemonth from the steerage of the transatlantic steamships. It means an increase of about 20 per cent in the number of men in the United States whose means of livelihood is such that they are officially classed as "laborers" in the census reports—and this 20 per cent increase in a single year is reached by reckoning that only about one-half of the new arrivals will join the ranks of workers at the bottom of the industrial ladder.

### PROMINENT LAWYER SHOT.

**Former Illinois State Senator Berry Is the Victim of an Assassin.**

Former State Senator Daniel S. Berry, who has been a prominent figure in Illinois politics, met his death at the door of his office in Savanna, at the hands of an unknown assassin, who shot him from behind, and who made his escape.

Berry was shot at the door of his office in the corridor of the Opera House block. Three shots were fired, one of which entered the back of his head, apparently causing instant death. Another shot hit him in the arm. A third bullet was found imbedded in the door casing of the office.

It was reported that a solution of the mystery might never be sought because of the scandal which it would bring upon two prominent families of Savanna.

Two men were named in whispers at the secret session presided over by the coroner of Carroll county, as possible suspects. One was a man whom Berry had at one time prosecuted successfully for a serious crime. The other is one of the most prominent citizens of Savanna, whose jealousy was said to have been aroused by the lawyer.

At a Vienna fire a heavy explosion of celluloid occurred and between thirty-five and forty persons, including firemen, policemen, passers-by and employes, were injured, some of them seriously.

## WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Imports, like immigration, always increase in prosperity. Immigration at this moment is at the highest figures ever touched. Imports are also making new records. This was expected by everybody who had watched these things for many years, and who had marked the connection between them in previous decades. The panic of 1837 sent immigration down to half of its previous figures, but when the recovery in business set in immigration again went upward, and soon broke all records along to that time. The 1857 panic sent the inflow down again to half its previous total, and the war which came on immediately afterward held the figures to a low level for two or three years. Then an upward swing took place. That has been the experience from the beginning. The world quickly finds out the industrial conditions in the United States, and when they are favorable immigration responds. Imports go up in good times here because the people have more money to spend than in ordinary periods, and also because the home producers are not able to meet the home demand.

-:—:-

Maple-sugar-making is getting to be a restricted industry, and may, indeed, become a lost art. The Bureau of Forestry, which has recently made a study of the business, has brought some interesting facts to light. Since 1850 the area of maple-sugar-farming has greatly changed and shrunk. In early days maple-sugar was made even in the South, because cane-sugar was scarce and expensive. In New England, New York and a few other States the industry has held its own or been extended. The bureau finds that seven-eighths of what is sold as maple-sugar or maple-syrup is spurious; but in most cases the adulteration is the work of middlemen, not of the producers. The net income of a maple-sugar grove is conservatively estimated at $3 an acre; and since the work can be done at a time when there is little other farm employment, and the grove will also furnish the family firewood without deterioration, a sugar-orchard is a fairly profitable investment.

-:—:-

Greater secrecy than ever before will be exercised this year concerning the scores made at target practice by the various vessels of the Atlantic fleet. While some of the details of the results may be made public, it is not the intention of the Navy Department to give out the scores. This government has never been able to gather information concerning the target practices of other navies and there seems to be no reason why the scores of our navy should be made public. Great Britain carefully guards all of the scores made by her warships. Some years ago an officer of a British vessel on the Asiatic station told of the results of the target practice then just finished. The information reached this country and was published. A thorough investigation was made and the officer would have been court-martialed if it had been possible to produce positive proof against him.

-:—:-

The expenditures of the government exceeded its current income by more than $9,000,000 in April, and the treasury deficit for the first ten months of the fiscal year is upward of $34,000,000. While the months of May and June nearly always show a balance on the right side of the government's account books, many fear that the deficit at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, will reach $30,000,000. The problem of the deficit is a serious one in the opinion of the treasury officials. The cash balance in the treasury has declined to $133,181,777, including the amounts held by the national bank depositories, and Secretary Shaw has found it necessary to withdraw from the banks $20,000,000. The cash balance actually on hand in the treasury is said by some to have fallen below the point of absolute safety.

-:—:-

Of the 812,870 immigrants who came to the United States last year 210,426 were classed as unskilled laborers, 152,191 skilled laborers, 85,850 farm laborers, 104,037 domestic servants, 23,580 tailors, 19,848 merchants and dealers, 13,404 carpenters, 10,567 shoemakers, 10,420 clerks, 10,326 sailors, 9,110 miners, 2,226 engineers, 1,419 musicians, 1,083 teachers, lesser numbers as umbrella menders, die cutters, scissors grinders and followers of other trades. The great majority of the balance were the wives and children of those enumerated above.

-:—:-

During the last year more than five thousand rural mail routes have been established, and during the coming summer a thousand more will be opened. Every route over which the carrier takes his little packet is a thread which binds this great, spreading country into more solid unity.

-:—:-

Expansion seems still to be the national watchword. The general staff of the army has decided to lengthen the United States bayonet by four inches. Still, it was a dictum of Oliver Wendell Holmes that as nations lengthen their weapons they narrow their boundaries.

A protest is made against the nomination of Mme. Patti to the Legion of Honor on the ground that Mme. Bernhardt has a prior claim.

# THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

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THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.


## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The papers which declared last week that the Chicago strike was over will now please explain over what?

A certain phase of the women's movement will never lack virility as long as Carrie Nation, Mae Wood and Nan Patterson occupy the boards.

By his drastic methods in dealing with frauds Postmaster General Cortelyou may be trying to prove how efficient he would be at the head of the Equitable.

The public buying butchers' meat—mostly bones—is trying to understand Commissioner Garfield's proposition that the Beef trust makes only two per cent.

Mae Wood says that it was through her influence with Senator Platt that Robert J. Wynne was made Postmaster General. Probably Mae is indulging in Platt-itudes.

It cannot be expected that the President of the United States will straighten out the President of Venezuela until he has settled the matter between Loomis and Bowen.

Some heartless man has sued Russell Sage for $800. As this is more than Uncle Russell has spent on his wardrobe in the past forty years, it looks like persecution of the rich.

That peerless diplomatist John Barrett says that he suggested to the President the advisability of consolidating the offices of Minister to recognize the man who made the suggestion.

Richard Garding Davis says that everyone who has ever had anything to do with the Venezuelan asphalt lake has been besmeared. Seems to prove that you can't touch pitch, etc.

Secretary Taft may be counted to go to the bottom of the Loomis-Bowen matter, and when he gets there he will make his recommendations without fear or favor to anyone concerned.

In the fight between Frenched Finance Lawson and Wall street, the public manifests the same indifference as did the frontiersman perched on top of the cupboard when his wife was having it out all over the cabin floor with a bear.

General Miles is beyond compare the most uniformed general in the United States. He is now engaged in uniforming the Massachusetts Militia in knee breeches, queues, cocked hats and other fixings of 1776. The old flint lock musket should not be forgotten in this antique ensemble.

The President has decided that the people, through the Panama Canal Commission shall not be held up by the Steel Trust and other trusts. Is there any question as to whether or not the people will stand by the President? And, by the way, what do you think the people will do to Congress if it reverses the President's policy?

President Roosevelt seems to have shoved a ramrod down the back of the sheriff of Chicago. "The State is back of the city and the Nation is back of the State," said the President. Now the sheriff summons up his courage and tells the striking teamsters that if there are further violations of law and order he will appeal to the Governor for militia.

Governor Vardaman, of Mississippi, who is a candidate for the Senate, has just had 300 citizens of his state indicted. Southerners have been so long accustomed to sending darkies to jail when they persisted in voting, and voting the wrong way, that it is not surprising that a man whose candidacy for the Senate becomes desperate should be tempted to try the experiment on the whites.

The undeviating honesty with which President Roosevelt assails every evil, and the candor with which he points out to the public his aims and purposes is a constant source of amazement, and sometimes of chagrin, to the old school politician who always supposed it was necessary to conceal his purposes and deceive the people with evasions and platitudes. And yet, the heartiness with which the American people stand ready to support the President in his every policy, the promptness with which they espouse the reforms he proposes and the unanimity with which they voted for him last November is sufficient to demonstrate that the old methods are obselete and the new are worthy of the emulation of every man in public life. It is, indeed probable that only the proverbial inability of old dogs to learn new tricks prevents the politicians from adopting that frankness of which President Roosevelt and, perhaps, his Secretary of War, Mr. Taft, now appear to enjoy a monopoly, if we except, of course, these politicians who dare not come out into the open and allow the people to see whom they represent and for whom they work. The advantages of the President's political methods are, obvious. He has learned that when he espouses a cause the people will stand with him and it is never with trepidation that he appeals to them for support in any movement which he regards as important. He knows before hand that they will give him their cordial support.


**Ayer's**

You can hardly find a home without its Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Parents know what it does for children: breaks

**Cherry Pectoral**

up a cold in a single night, wards off bronchitis, prevents pneumonia. Physicians advise parents to keep it on hand.

"The best cough medicine money can buy is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For the coughs of children nothing could possibly be better."
JACOB SHULL, Saratoga, Ind.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

**Throat, Lungs**

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.


## TWO CLASSES OF OAKS.

**One Notable for Its Wood, the Other for Its Brilliancy of Coloring.**

The great oak family might be divided into two classes; those that ripen their acorns in one season, such as the white, post and mossy-cup oaks, and those which require two full years, such as the red, scarlet and black oaks, says Edwin W. Foster in May St. Nicholas. To the first class belong the chestnut oak and the live oak of the South. This latter tree for generations played an important part in shipbuilding, but has now been superseded by iron and steel. The leaf, which is an evergreen, is entirely without indentations, and is thick and leathery. The wood is very heavy and strong, has a beautiful grain, and is susceptible of taking a high polish. At one time this wood was so valuable that our government paid $200,000 for large tracts of land in the South, that our navy might be sure of a supply of live oak timber.

To the ecend class of oaks we are largely indebted for the gorgeous colors of our autumn leaves. The red, scarlet and pin oaks, with their brilliant reds, scarlets and browns, are close competitors with the maple in giving our American landscape the most wonderful autumn colorings to be found anywhere in the world. These three trees have leaves which at first glance are quite similar, but by careful examination may always be distinguished.


**Warning.**

If you have kidney or bladder trouble and do not use Foley's Kidney Cure, you will have only yourself to blame for results, as it positively cures all forms of kidney and bladder diseases. Sold by J. H. Swan.


**Deceived the Natives.**

Only a few weeks ago it was announced to the world that vaccination was not a new thing, but that, on the contrary, it had been known ages ago to the natives of India. It was Lord Ampthill who made the claim for the antiquity of cowpox inoculation. His lordship quoted as his authority a passage from a book by Dhawantaria, the greatest of the ancient physicians, in which vaccination was clearly described. Now, however, it is said that this passage was merely an interpolation. The British Medical Journal tells the following story of it:

"According to Sir John Malcolm, a well-known Scotch surgeon, on the introduction of vaccine inoculation into India, the practice met with great opposition from the natives. In order to overcome their prejudices Mr. Ellis of Madras, who was well versed in Sanskrit literature, composed a short poem on vaccination in that language.

"This poem was inscribed on old paper and was said to have been just discovered. The object of the pious fraud was that the impression of vaccination's antiquity might help to reconcile the minds of Brahmins to the use of a prophylactic drawn from their sacred cow."

**Harvest for Surveyor.**

G. C. Probasco of Los Angeles, Cal., has a concession to survey all the public lands in the state of Sinaloa, Mexico, aggregating more than twenty million acres. Under the terms of the concession the government will grant to Probasco one-third of all the lands he surveys. This is expected to be 7,000,000 acres. Probasco and associates have in view American colonization.

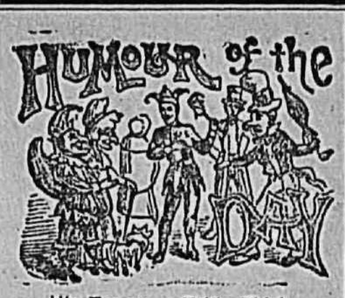

**CONTINUE**

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**Scott's Emulsion**

should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

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SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.


**His Tongue a Trifle Thick.**

Mr. Jonsmith—How did you catch that awful cold?

Mr. Tombrown—It is the result, sir, of my inability readily to pronounce barbarous combinations of consonants.

Mr. Jonsmith—Why, how's that?

Mr. Tombrown—I forgot my latchkey last night and was obliged to ring the bell when I got home. And because I was unable to repeat with instant fluency the ridiculous expression, "Six slim, slick saplings," my wife refused to unlock the door.

**His Snort.**

"Now, if this latest wholesale marryin' scoundrel should happen to git loose," snarled the Pohick philosopher: "I'll bet he'd have an offer of matrimony inside o' thirty minutes. An' yet we wonder at our divorce statistics!"

So saying, he launched a kick at the postoffice cat that had it reached its mark would have seriously discommoded that feline.—Louisville Courier Journal.

**Mystery Explained.**

Jacob had just kissed Rachel.

Then he lifted up his voice and wept.

"Why do you do that?" asked Rachel.

"Because," he sobbed, "it didn't seem to surprise you! I am not the first young man you have kissed!"

But he forgave her to such an extent that he served her father fourteen years for her.—Chicago Tribune

**Vain Regret.**

"There is only one thing I am sorry for," said the man who had been beaten in a lawsuit.

"What's that?" asked the sympathetic friend.

"My lawyer, in addressing the jury called them gentlemen instead of horse thieves. It would be such a satisfaction now if he had told the truth."—Illinois State Journal.

**Where the Damage Was.**

"I heard you were run into by a trolley car, Sam. Is that true?"

"Oh, yes, sah, dat's de gospel truf, sah. De car struck me on de head, sah."

"Couldn't have been much damage done,Sam. You don't look as if you'd been hurt."

"Oh, well, boss yer jist oughter see de car!"—Yonkers Statesman.

**How He Extricated Himself.**

She—Would you have me believe I am the first girl you ever proposed to?

He—Goodness, no! I suppose I've asked a dozen.

She—And they all refused you?

He—Of course. Every one of them knew I was head over heels in love with you.

She—You dear boy!—Boston Transcript.

**It Might Be Arranged.**

"As far as I am concerned," she said, "I'd rather be an old man's darling than a young man's slave."

"Is there no hope for me, then?" the trembling boy asked.

"Well, of course, if you really care for me—and—and wish to have me. I suppose I could persuade papa to give you a job."

**Keeping the Funnier Efforts.**

The beauty—I've had lots of poems written to me, both serious and humorous, but I've kept only the serious ones.

The other girl—They were better than the others?

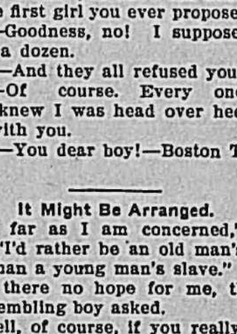
The beauty—Oh, no, but they were much funnier!—Smart Set.

**Some Improvement Expected.**

Editor (to artist)—I refused this drawing a year ago. Why do you bring it here again.

Artist—I thought you would have more experience by this time and know a good drawing when you see it.

**A Rough Estimate.**



Father—In asking for the hand of my daughter, young man, I trust you fully realize the exact value of the prize you seek.

Prospective Son-in-law—Well—er—I had not figured it quite so close as that, but I guessed it at about half a million.—Chicago Journal.

**Liked It So.**

"How's business, my man?"

"Dull, sir, thank you."

"Too bad."

"No, sir—like it that way."

"How's that—are you lazy?"

"No, sir—I'm a scissors grinder."

**Offers a Simple Solution.**

"Give you a nickel?" said Miss De Style. "Oh, no. I never dispense promiscuous alms. Why do you not obtain employment?"

"Please, mum," was the timid reply, 'I have a small baby and people won't be bothered by a woman with a child."

"Then, you absurd creature, why not leave the child at home with its nurse?"

**Practical View.**

"Summer," remarked the bunch of feminine loveliness who was taking on a load of oysters at the young man's expense, "is my favorite season. It's so delightful to sit under the trees and listen to the concert by nature's feathered songsters."

"Isn't it, though!" exclaimed the young man, enthusiastically, "and it doesn't cost a cent, either."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**Resorting to Desperate Remedy.**

Agent—I came to deliver your book on "How to Play the Piano."

Lady—But I didn't order any such book.

Agent (consulting his note-book)—Have you a next door neighbor named Jones?

Lady—Yes; is it for her?

Agent—No, she ordered it for you.

**The Spenders.**



Mrs. Wickwire—If woman were given the credit she deserves, I don't think man would be quite so prominent in the world's history.

Mr. Wickwire—I expect you are right. If she could get all the credit she wanted he'd be in the workhouse.

**A Different Boat.**

"There goes a broken old hulk," said the police reporter, pointing to a battered individual who was being led from the jail to the court room.

"How can you call me that?" asked the prisoner, turning his head reproachfully, "when you see that I am only making my trial trip?"

**None Ahead of Him.**

Wade—There goes one of our first citizens.

Parker—He doesn't look it—what has he done?"

Wade—It isn't anything he has done, but his name is Abraham Aarons, and his name has been first in the city directory for fourteen years.

**Couldn't See the Joke.**

"He evidently has no sense of humor."

"None whatever. I have seen him mad enough to fight just because a small boy knocked his best hat off with a snowball and sent it flying into a pool of muddy water."—Illinois State Journal.

**In Remembrance of Cap'n John.**

"I see that there is talk of bringing the body of Pocahontas back from England to Virginia."

"Good. I don't doubt that the Smith family would be glad to contribute a nickel apiece to help the project along."

**In the Magazine Office.**

"No man can understand this poem," said the office critic.

"Good!" said the editor. "Give it first place; our readers haven't had anything to exercise their minds since our first number!"—Atlanta Constitution.

**A Frank Admission.**

"I suppose you are used to flattery, Miss Goldie?"

"Isn't there a distinction between flattery and the truth?"

"Of course."

"Then I must admit I have never been flattered."

**Keeps It Circulating.**

"Some scientists say a $10 bill will accumulate 73,000 microbes in a month."

"That doesn't worry me. I never have one of 'em long enough to 'cumulate more'n a dozen or so."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**An Easter Hat.**

Benedict—You're a lucky man, you didn't have to buy an Easter hat.

Bachelor—Well, I contributed to one.

"You did."

"Yes; it was passed around in church."

**Arrested for Traveling Too Fast.**

Church—A man over in Brooklyn was arrested for falling off a ten-story building.

Gotham—Was he attempting suicide?

"No, he was exceeding the speed limit."

**Unreasonable Criticism.**

First Heeler—They say we sell our votes to the highest bidder.

Second Heeler—What do they expect us to do—sell them to the lowest?

**Economizing.**

Bacon—Is he saving, did you say?

Egbert—My, yes! Why he even talks through his nose to save his tongue.


# VIRGINIA FARMS

**$5.00 Per Acre And Up.**

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# ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

## LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mrs. and Mrs. C. G. Nelson spent Sunday with relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. Emma Kerr returned home Monday after a year's sojourn in Colorado.

Hamlin & Sons begin work on a large barn on the Druce farm next Monday.

Mrs. Leonard and Mrs. Daily were Antioch visitors Friday.

Mrs. John Nader spent Wednesday in the city.

Mr. C. J. Jarvis was in Chicago Thursday.

Mrs. Howe and children are spending a few days with Mrs. Howe's parents, Rev. and Mrs. Hitchcock.

Mr. F. Witt went to Chicago Thursday to visit his son who is in a hospital there. He reports the boy on the gain.

Misses Martha Richards and Ethel Collins spent Sunday with friends at Grayslake.

Miss Maude and Bessie Daymont came Monday for a visit with the family of M. S. Miller.

Mrs. E. Shepardson and son John and Miss Stella Rowling visited their uncle at Grayslake Wednesday.

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. Hendricks at Ingleside on Wednesday afternoyn June 7, 1905. Visitors always welcome. Florence Harbaugh.

Harold Harbaugh and Mat Sugar had a runaway Sunday afternoon. The horse became frightened at an automobile and made up his mind to part company with the driver and runabout. Mat was looking for his horse Monday morning.

## GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mr. Tait Allen of Kenosha visited over Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. E. B. Sherman spent Sunday with friends at Wheeling.

Mr. Lott Fenlon of Ravenswood spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives.

H. J. Higley of Chicago spent part of the week with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson went to Milton on Friday and returned home on Monday.

Mr. Frank and a partner have opened an ice cream parlor in the Bean building; also one at Fox Lake.

A fine program was given at the opera house on Memorial day, and it was largely attended.

Mr. Robinson has rented his residence formerly occupied by Mr. Dilger to a party who will open a dentist office in the rooms vacated by Dr. Crane.

The Township Sunday School Convention will be held here in the M. E. church next Sunday morning and afternoon a good program has been arranged.

On Saturday, May 20, occurred the marriage of Miss Kate Hanson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nick Hanson of this place, to Mr. Sorenson of Kenosha. They will reside at Kenosha.

The remains of Mrs. Eddy, of Libertyville, were brought here on Friday for burial. She had resided with her daughter Mrs. Ackers at that place for a number of years and was respected and loved by all.

On Tuesday of this week Mr. Keith sold out his drug store to Miss Flow Druce. Mr. Keith is a first class druggist and both he and his wife have won the love and esteem of all and their departure from here is regretted by all.

The members of Sorosis Chapter O. E. S. gave a reception in Masonic Hall on Thursday evening in honor of one of the members, Dr. A. E. Crane, who is to leave for a year's stay at Calcutta, India. A delightful time was had and all joined in wishing the doctor the best of success.

The death of the only brother of Dr. Palmer of this place occurred in a Chicago hospital on Friday evening, where he had to undergo an operation. The remains were sent to his home at Madison, Wis. He was soon to graduate in law and during his short visit here he won the esteem of many. The doctor and family have the sympathy of their many friends.

A large number of the relatives of Mrs. Marie Culver tendered her a surprise at her home here on Saturday evening, the occasion being no less than her 80th birthday. Mrs. Culver having passed so many mile stones in life's journey is more like one in her 60th, being remarkably spry. Four generations were present and an elaborate supper was served and the occasion one long to be remembered by those present.

## MILLBURN, ILL.

Mrs. Marsh Odell, of North Milwaukee, Wis., is at Charles Ames'.

Mrs. Edna Pemler visited a few days last week with her father A. H. Stewart. She is from North Hampton, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh and children have been visiting at A. W. Safford.

Mr. and Mrs. Ames, of Rosecrans, spent Sunday at Charles Ames.

Misses Anna and Marie Popp, of Chicago, are visiting with Mrs. Gerrity.

Mrs. Wandel and son of Waukegan spent last Sunday at Mrs. Bater's.

The Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Bater on Thursday, June 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Trotter returned to the city Sunday evening after a week here.

Mrs. Wienecke entertained her brother-in-law and her nephew, of Belvidere, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Buss and son have been visiting the past week with Mrs. Geo. Jamieson.

C. E. Topic June 4—"The making of a Christian; helping one another." Eph. 4: 1-16; Heb. 10:24-25. Jesse Denman, leader.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cannon went to Benton Sunday to see Mr. Cannon's father and mother who have returned from Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Bairstow, of Wheaton, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Higley, of Grayslake, called in Millburn with their aunts.

Those who attended the C. E. convention in Waukegan from here were Harold Minto, Clarence Bock, Vivien Bonner, Lucy Spafford and Alice Dodge.

## BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Jessie Shumway, of Chicago, spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. Wm. Foulke.

Mr. F. Gilbert and son Leo were Kenosha visitors on Friday of last week.

Mrs. Hollister, of Salem, spent the latter part of last week with her son Homer Hollister, of this place.

Miss Ruby Tillotson, of Kenosha, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Ethel Sizer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Foster, of Salem, spent Friday at the World's Fair in this place.

Miss Edith Snyder spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Snyder, of this place.

Miss Mary Jackson, of Kenosha, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Jean Murdoch.

Mrs. J. H. Karnes, of Kenosha, spent Friday of last week at the home of Mrs. Stannard.

Mr. Edgar Cotting, of Chicago, spent Sunday last at the home of his aunt Miss E. Cotting, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. McCalmont and daughter, of Chicago, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Blish.

Mr. W. A. Rowbottom and Miss Cora Bishop spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. Bennett, of Winthrop Harbor.

Mr. Baily, of Salem, and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Baily, of Chicago, spent Saturday at the home of A. R. Cornwell.

Miss Mamie Bacon spent Saturday evening and Sunday with friends in Genoa Junction.

Miss Myrn Whitcher and Master Roy Murdoch spent the latter part of last week and the fore part of this week with Miss Edith Murdoch, of Oshkosh.

Mrs. Raught and Miss Nellie Raught, of Waukegan, arrived here on Friday to visit the World's Fair. Mrs. Raught returned home on Saturday, but Miss Nellie spent Saturday and Sunday with friends and relatives here.

## INGLESIDE, ILL.

M. Townsend spent Sunday at home.

The dances at Kaping's place and Lippencott's hotel were well attended.

Miss E. Hagerty and Miss Meyers are out at the H. C. C. cottage.

Sunday School at Congregational church every Sunday at 10 a. m. Services follow.

Dighton Granger and Mrs. Wait called on friends here Sunday.

Mrs. Gerred and daughter visited relatives at Antioch Sunday.

Mrs. McCormick is entertaining several friends from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hamlin visited at H. Hendricks' Sunday.

Geo. Jackson spent a few days in Chicago recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Snyder, of Lake Villa, called on the latter's brother C. O. Boyle Saturday.

The hotel people were disappointed on Decoration Day on account of the cold weather.

On the first indication of kidney trouble, stop it by taking Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.


**HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer**

Makes the hair grow long and heavy, and keeps it soft and glossy. Stops falling hair and cures dandruff. And it always restores color to gray hair. Sold for fifty years.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H.


## HICKORY.

Miss Berdella Webb, of Waukegan, is visiting relatives at Hickory.

The entertainment was largely attended Friday evening. The proceeds amounted to $20.

Mrs. Marilla Webb is visiting her Hickory friends.

Ed Wells is taking in the sights in Chicago this week.

Geo. Edwards visited in Waukegan on Thursday of last week.

Chas. Sanborn and a friend visited Hickory Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Lee Savage and family, of Lake Villa, spent Sunday at Wilson Kings'.

Ed Wells, wife and son Gorden, Mr. and Mrs. A. Savage and Miss Josie Mann were Waukegan visitors last Friday and Saturday.

## TREVOR, WIS

Most of the children in town are sick with whooping cough.

William Schmidkamp and family Sundayed in Burlington.

I. Brady, of Chicago, made Trevor a call the middle of last week.

Mrs. May Ward, of Kenosha, visited Mrs. Geo. Patrick the first of the week.

Tuesday being Decoration Day the school children enjoyed a vacation.

Harry Brown and wife, of Sioux City, Iowa, are visiting their brother Ira Brown and family.

Frank Brown, of Winona, Minn., was shaking hands with old friends in Trevor on Friday.

### No Secret About It.

It is no secret, that for Cuts, Burns, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Sore Eyes, Boils, etc., nothing is so effective as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "It didn't take long to cure a bad sore I had, and it is all O. K. for sore eyes," writes D. L. Gregory, of Hope, Tex. 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

### Hard on the Corpse.

Some fifty years ago John Todd was one of the eccentric characters of Hancoc, N. H. Among his peculiarities was the habit of taking all kinds of patent medicines and quack nostrums which he could procure at the village store. He was also a frequent caller at the office of the village doctor, who often prescribed harmless doses for his eccentric patient.

On one of these frequent visits to Dr. Wood, who later became a noted physician of New York City, Todd said: "Doctor, I've got a terrible sickness upon me; can't you give me something today?"

Whereupon the doctor replied in grave tones: "My friend, from all appearances you have but a short time to remain in this world. If you have any plans to make or any messages to leave for your friends, deliver them to me, and I will attend to them to the best of my ability."

On hearing these words the old man suddenly collapsed and fell to the office floor in a faint. Dr. Wood seized a pitcher of cold water from a nearby table and calmly poured its contents upon the old man's face, whereupon Todd, coming out of his fainting spell, opened his eyes, and in his drawling tones said: "That's a darned pretty way to serve a corpse."

### Mrs. Phil Lydig's Fans.

Only a woman blessed with a clear olive complexion, superimposed on a rich red, and a dark, lustrous eye, like Mrs. Phil Lydig, would dare to present the bold contrast she does in carrying a peacock feather fan, says the New York Press. A woman of fair complexion would look positively pallid if she dared bring the iridescent colors in contrast with her face, but the former Mrs. Stokes can do it safely and to advantage. Her collection of fans, by the way, is one of the most varied and costly in New York and they are of historical as well as of intrinsic value. Indeed, she has two curio cabinets set aside for them alone, here she exhibits tiny bespangled affairs of the empire period so small that they are called fans only by courtesy; others of ostrich plumes, with jewel laden sticks; Spanish fans, painted with scenes from the arena or bedecked by dark-eyed senoratas who smile from latticed windows on the minstrels who are caroling their lays. This collection as it stands would take hours to look through and now that Mrs. Lydig's friends have learned of her weakness in this direction, they are sending her as many new treasuers that it is likely a third cabinet will be called into requisition.

### Keep Pace With the World.

Another excellent method of gaining everyday information is to read current news. We are confronted to-day by great issues. Never was an epoch so exciting. The woman who takes time daily to read about what is going on abroad and at home will find before long that she is not one whit behind her younger friends who have studied and worked under the most learned professors. Break up the fallow ground of your mind and sow it with the seeds of learning. Draw books from the nearest library, and firmly resist the temptation to read fiction exclusively.—Margaret E. Sangster in Woman's Home Companion.

No good health unless the kidneys are sound. Foley's Kidney Cure makes the right. Sold by J. H. Swan.


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## ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Spring Opening offers many attractive bargains in our various departments

ESPECIAL MENTION: A large line of Ladies Collars and Belts, Fancy Waist Fabrics, Laces, Embroideries, Voiles and Mohairs. The latest thing in Ladies, Misses and Gents Touring Caps.

Window Shades, we sell them with adjustable roller, only 25c.

Lawn Mowers, 14 in. $3.00, 16 in. $3.25, 18 in. $3.50.

Screen Doors, a good one, including fixtures, $1.00.

Nails, at extreme low prices.

Williams Bros. Best Flour, $1.50 a sack.

Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour, $1.50 a sack.

Early Ohio Seed Potatoes.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables daily.

A few left October unrivaled Crawford Co. Cheese.


### FIRM TO THE LAST.

**Woman Moved, but It Was No Triumph for Conductor.**

She was a tall woman with a severe cast of countenance and a mole, from which a good-sized goatee depended, on her left cheek. She boarded a Washington street car the other night and found every seat occupied. No man offered to give her his seat and she planted herself just inside the door and squarely across the entrance.

"Madam," said the conductor, politely, "I wish you would move forward a little in the car."

"I'll do no such thing," she snapped.

"But, madam," continued the conductor, "people have got to get in and out of this door."

"I don't care if they have. I'll stand here and nowhere else," she said, and her voice was very vinegary.

"I shall have to insist, said the conductor, putting one hand on her shoulder.

She glared at him with unspeakable fury. Then she said wrathfully: "Take your hands off me, sir. I'll stand here and nowhere else."

"But I insist—"

"I don't care what you do. I have paid my fare and I won't be bossed around by a boy of a conductor. I'll stand here and you nor no one else can make me move a peg."

Just then the motorman tried to slow down his car, and by mistake shut the current off entirely. The car stopped suddenly and the tall woman went plunging down the aisle and landed on her knees near the front door.

Everybody smiled and the conductor laughed aloud. She picked herself up and shouted furiously:

"Laugh, blame you, but I want you to understand you didn't make me move!"—The Hustler's Magazine.

Chronic bronchial troubles and summer coughs can be quickly relieved and cured by Foley's Honey and Tar. Sold by J. H. Swan.

### Bank Notes Stand Much Handling.

That Uncle Sam's notes stand a great deal of rough and careless handling is a fact that impresses itself upon any one who has ever chanced to note the manner in which the average cashier pulls and jerks the bills before he pushes them through the window to the waiting patron.

A single treasury note measures 3⅛ inches in width by 7¼ inches in length. It will sustain, without breaking, lengthwise, a weight of 41 pounds; crosswise, a weight of 91 pounds. The notes run four to a sheet—a sheet being 8¼ inches wide by 13⅛ inches long. One of these sheets lengthwise will suspend 108 pounds, and crosswise 177 pounds.

It will be observed that a single note is capable of sustaining, crosswise, a weight of 91 pounds, which is twice the amount by nine pounds, of the weight the note can sustain lengthwise; while in the case of the sheet, the crosswise sheet lacks 39 pounds of double the sustaining power of the lengthwise sheet.—Philadelphia Record.

### Rejected Candidates.

It is reported that at a recent examination of candidates for admission to the naval academy at Annapolis only eleven out of twenty-five were found sufficiently sound physically to be admitted. The whole twenty-five passed the mental examination, but fourteen of them were unable to present the necessary physical requirements. This fact is a fair index of the rate at which the physical decadence of the American people in progressing. Insanity, idiocy and epilepsy are all increasing at a very rapid rate—three hundred per cent within the past thirty years.

### Lid Is On Tight.

Charles Sochier, 80 years old, who says he has made a good living in New York for fifty years by repairing roulette wheels and other gambling paraphernalia, the other night asked for accommodations at a station house, saying gambling was "done for" in New York city.

### LET CARELESS YOUTH WORRY.

**Lillian Russell Had Joke on Unfortunate Borrower.**

Miss Lillian Russell while presenting "Lady Teazle" at the Hollis street theater, Boston, consented to lend the manuscript of the opera to a youth who had a reason for desiring to explore the lyrics. "Take great care of it," she admonished him. "I don't know what I should do if a page were misplaced."

So the lad promptly lost all the pages.

He kept away from Miss Russell for a week, while he searched diligently for the precious parcel, but, failing to recover it and fearful lest his absence be correctly interpreted, at the end of that time he called on the diva.

"I enjoyed 'Lady Teazle' so much," he said. "May I keep it and read it again?"

"Certainly," returned Miss Russell. "If you enjoyed it so much."

Three days later this dialogue was repeated. At the end of a fortnight the Bostonian, in despair of ever locating the package, went to the singer and confessed all. "I don't know what you'll think," he pleaded, "when you learn that I've lost 'Lady Teazle.' I can't imagine where I left it."

"In your cab," was the prompt rejoinder. "The cleaner at the stable found it, and, seeing my name on the cover, returned it to me."

### Good in Scientific Farming.

A clerk of the department of agriculture said:

"So you think that scientific farming is a bluff? You demand some illustration of the good that is accomplished by the scientific method? Very well.

"When clover was first introduced into Australia it grew there beautifully, but it never seeded. The soil was all right. The climate was all right. What, then, was the trouble?

"A scientist studied the matter and this is what he found:

"He found that the native Australian bees had tongues too short to reach the clover's pollen-forming organs. These organs, in red clover, are hidden deeply in the heart of the tubelike petals and they can only be fertilized by the long-tongued humble bee. If red clover is not visited by bumble bees, who bear the golden grains from one blossom to another, it never seeds—it cannot be grown. The scientist, aware of this fact, soon put his finger on the barren Australian clover's trouble. He imported a lot of long-tongued bumble bees, these bees flourished and immediately Australian clover, which had promised to be a failure, became one of the country's richest and finest crops."

During the summer kidney irregularities are often caused by excessive drinking or being overheated. Attend to the kidneys at once by using Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

### Tombstone for Two.

"You have heard of hammocks and buggies built for two," said a New Yorker, "but did you ever hear of one tombstone erected for two bodies buried a distance apart?

"I found one in one of the old cemeteries down in the lower end of Manhattan. The stone is quite old, and long since began to crumble. The inscription records that beneath lie the remains of one whose name appears, and then this:

"Not far away from this place also lie the remains of (the name follows) who died a few years later."

"But there is nothing to indicate where the remains are. The earth in the vicinity is flat and unmarked. I conclude that the man who erected that tombstone was an executor and had an eye to business."

### Police Cannot Close Theaters.

The superior court of San Francisco has decided that the police have no right to close theaters for violations of the fire ordinance. The remedy rests in the proper and continued punishment by the courts of those who persist in the illegal acts.


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Election Time 2:15½ p, Pauline 2:21¼, Adaline Body 2:15¾, The Roman 2:24¼, Electro Bells 2:22½, Belle Arris 2:39¼, Onida 2:29¼.

1st dam Little Daisy, by Leeward 4917, by Onward 1411.

2nd dam Daisy, by Col. Hambrick 5805, by Dictator 113.

3rd dam Old Mag, by Edwin Forest 49, by Kentucky Hunter.

ELECTROPINOS will be traveled from May 1 to July 1, after that he will stand the remainder of the season at my barn, 1 mile west of Rosecrans and 2 miles east of Hickory.

TERMS: $15.00 to insure a live colt. Not responsible for any accidents where carelessness can be proven.

Send for tabulated pedigree.

Also the

**MORGAN STALLION**

# ELECT MORRILL

**5035**

will make the season of 1905 at my barn.

TERMS: $10.00 to insure a live colt. Not responsible for any accidents where carelessness can be proven.

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# CRIPPS, THE CARRIER

BY

## R. D. BLACKMORE

Author of "LORNA DOONE," "ALICE LORRAINE," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER XXI.

Now being newly inspired by that warm theologian—as Miss Patch really believed him to be—Luke Sharp, the lady felt capable of a bold stroke, which her conscience had seemed to cry out against, till loftier thoughts enlarged it. She delivered to her dear niece a letter, written in pale ink and upon strange paper, which she drew from a tucker one addressed to herself, and received "through their butcher" from a postoffice. Wondering who their butcher was, but delighted to get her dear father's letter, Grace ran away to devour it.

It was dated from George Town, English Guiana, and though full of affection, showed touching traces of delicate health and despondency. The poor girl wiped her eyes at her father's tender longing to see her once more, and his earnest prayers for every blessing upon their invaluable friend, Miss Patch. Then he spoke of himself in a manner which made it impossible for her to keep her eyes wiped, so deep was his sadness, and yet so heroically did he attempt to conceal it from her; and then came a few lines, which surprised her greatly. He said that a little bird had told him that during her strict retirement from the world, in accordance with his wishes, she had learned to esteem a most worthy young man, for whom he had always felt warm regard, and, he might even say, affection. He doubted whether, at his own time of life, and with this strange languor creeping over him, he could ever bear the voyage to England, unless his little darling would come over to fetch him, or at least to behold him once more alive; and if she would do so, she must indeed be quick. He need not say that to dream of her traveling so far all alone was impossible; but if, for the sake of her father, she could dispense with some old formalities, and speedily carry out their mutual choice, he might with his whole heart appeal to her husband to bring her out by the next packet.

He said little more, except that he had learned by the bitter teaching of adversity who were his true friends, and who were false. No one had shown any truth and reality except Mr. Sharp of Oxford; but he never could have dreamed, till it came to the test, that even the lowest of the low would treat him as young Mr. Overshute had done. That subject was too painful, so he ended with another adjuration to his daughter.

"Aunty, I have had the most extraordinary letter," cried Grace, coming in with her eyes quite dreadful; "it astonishes me beyond everything. May I see the postmark of yours which it came in? I shall think I am dreaming till I see the postmark."

"The stamp of the office, do you mean, my dear? O, yes, you are welcome to see, Grace. Here it is, 'George Town, Demerara.' The date is not quite clear without my spectacles. Those foreign dies are always cut so badly."

"Never mind the date, aunt. I have the date inside, in my dear father's writing. But I am quite astonished how my father can have heard——"

"Something about you, sly little puss. You need not blush so, for I long have guessed it."

"But indeed it is not true—indeed, it is not. I may have been amused, but I never, never—and oh, what he says then of somebody else—such a thing I should have thought impossible How can one have any faith in any one?"

"My dear child, what you mean is this: How can one have any faith in worldly people? With their mouths they speak deceit; the poison of asps is under their lips——"

"Oh, no, to see him walk would show you that; and if being good to the poor sick people, and dashing into the middle of the whooping cough——"

"How am I to know of whom you speak? You appear to have acted in a very forward way with some one your father disapproves of."

"I assure you, I never did anything of the kind. It is not at all my manner. I thought you considered it wrong to make unfounded accusations."

"Grace, what do you mean, if you please?"

"I mean what I do not please. I mean that I have been here at least five months, as long as any fifty, and have put up with the miserablest things—that I am to marry a boy with a red cord down his legs, and a crystal in his whip, and a pretty face that seems to come from his mamma's watch pocket, and a very nice and gentle way of looking at a lady, as if he were quite capable, if he had the opportunity, of saying 'bo' to any goose on the other side of the river."

"My dear, do you prefer bold ruffians, then, like the vagabond you were rescued from?"

"I don't know at all what I do prefer, Aunt Patch, unless it is just to be left to myself, and have nothing to say to any one. Somehow or other now—I do not mean to be wicked, aunt—but I don't think my father ever wrote that letter—I mean, at any rate, of his own free will. Somebody must have stood over him—I feel as if I really saw them—and made him say this, and that, and things that he never used to think of saying. Why, he never would have dreamed, when he was well, of telling me I was to marry anybody. He was so jealous of me, he could hardly bear any gentleman to dare to smile; and he used to make me promise to begin to let him know five years before I thought of any one. And now for him to tell me to marry in a week—just as if he was putting down a silver side to salt—and to marry a boy that he scarcely ever heard of, and never even introduced to me—he must have been, he cannot but have been, either wonderfully affected by the climate, or shackled down in a slave driver's dungeon, until he had no idea what he was about."

"Have you finished, Grace, now? Is your violence over?"

"No; I have no violence; and it is not half over. But still, if you wish to say anything, I will do all I can to listen to it."

"You have made my head ache sadly. Leave your father's letter here."

"Oh, no, if you please, let me take it with me. How can I think without it?"

Miss Patch was so sleepy that she said, "Very well; let me see it again when you have made the tea." Whereupon Grace, having beaten up the cushion of the good lady's only luxury, and laid her down softly, and kissed her forehead, stole her own chance for a little quiet thought, in a shelter of the woods, more soft than thought. For the summer was coming with a stride of light; and bashful corners, full of lateness, tried to ease it off with moss.

In a nook of this kind, far from any path, and tenderly withdrawn into its own green rest, the lonely and bewildered girl stopped suddenly and began to think. The beautiful light of the glancing day turned corners, and came round to her; the lovable joy of the many, many things which there is no time to notice, spread itself silently upon the air, or told itself only in fragrance; and the glossy young blades of grass stood up, and complacently measured their shadows.

Here lay Grace for a long sad hour, taking no heed of the things around her, however much they heeded her. The white wind flower with its drooping bells, and the bluebell, and the harebell, and the pasque flower—softest of all soft tints—likewise the delicate stitchwort, and the breath of the lingering primrose, and the white violet that outvies its sister in fragrance and purity; and hiding for its life, without any one to seek, the sensitive wood-sorrel; and, in and out, and behind them all, the cups, and the scepters, and the balls of moss, and the shells and the combs of lichen—in the middle of the whole, this foolish maid had not one thought to throw to them.

What she was thinking of she never could have told; except that she had a long letter on her lap, and could not bring her mind to it. And here in the hollow, when the warmth came round of the evening fringed with cloudlets, she was fairer than any of the buds or flowers, and ever so much larger. But she could not be allowed to bloom like them.

"Oh, I beg pardon," cried an unseen stranger in a very clear, keen voice; "I fear I am intruding in some private grounds. I was making a short cut, which generally is a long one. If you will just show me how to get out again, I will get out with all speed, and thank you."

Grace looked around with surprise, but no fear. She knew that the voice was a gentleman's; but until she got up and looked up the little hollow, she could not see any one. "Please not to be frightened," said the gentleman again; "I deserve to be punished, perhaps, but not to that extent. I fancied that I knew every copse in the county. I have proved, and must suffer for my ignorance."

As he spoke hee ame forward on a little turfy ledge, about thirty feet above her; and she saw that he looked at her with great surprise. She felt that she had been crying very sadly, and this might have made her eyes look strange. Quite as if by accident, she let her hair drop forward, for she could not bear to be so observed; and at that very moment there flowed a gleam of sunshine through it. She was the very painting of the picture in her father's room.

"Saints in heaven!" cried Hardenow, who never went further than this in amazement, "I have found Grace Oglander. Stop if you please—I beseech you, stop!"

But Grace was so frightened, and so pledge-bound, that no adjurdation stopped her. If Hardenow had only been less eager, there and then he might have made his bow, and introduced himself. But Gracie thought of the rabbit man, and her promise, and her loneliness, and without looking back, she was round the corner, and not a ribon left to trace her by. And now again if Hardenow had only been less eager, he might have caught the fair fugitive by following in her footsteps. But for such a simple course as that he was much too clever. Instead of running down at once to the spot where she had vanished, and thence giving chase, he must needs try a cross-cut to intercept her.

Chances were against him. He had an exceedingly strong will of his own, and having had the worst of this matter so far, he was doubly resolved to go through with it. Without a second thought, he ran back to the spot which he had left so unadvisedly. There he did what he ought to have done ten minutes or a quarter of an hour ago, he ran down the slope to the nest in the nook which had been occupied by Grace. Then he took to the track which she had taken; but she had been much too quick for him; she had even snatched up her letter, so that he was none the wiser. He came to a spot where the narrow and thickly woven trackway broke into two; and whether of the two to choose was more than a moment's doubt to him. Then he seemed to see some glint of footsteps, and sweep of soft sprays by a dress towards the right; and making a dash through a dark hole towards it, was straightway enveloped in a doubled rabbit net, cast over his hat.

"Hold 'un tight, Jarge, now thou'st got 'un," cried out somebody whom he could not see, "ponchin' us'll ponch 'un!"

"Ponching—my good friends," cried Hardenow, trying to lift his arms and turn his head round, but all vainly; "you can scarcely know the meaning of that word, or you never would think of applying it to me. Let me see you, that I may explain. I have been trespassing, I am afraid; but by the purest accident—allow me to turn round and reason quietly. I have the greatest objection to violence; I never use, nor allow it to be used. If you are honest gamekeepers, exceeding your duty through earnest zeal, I would be the last to find fault with you; want of earnestness is the great fault of this age. But you must not allow yourselves to be misled. You are pulling me! you are exceeding your duty! Is the bucolic mind so dense? Here I am at your mercy—just show yourselves. You may choke me if you like, but the result will be—oh!—that you will also be choked yourselves."

"A rare fine plucked one as ever I see," said rabbiting George to Leviticus Cripps, when Hardenow lay between them, senseless from the pressure on his throat; "ease him off a bit, my lad, he never done no harm to me. They long-coated parsons is a good old women. Lay hold right end foremost, zoon as I have stopped 'un's praching. Did ever you see such a guy out of a barrow?"

Heavy-witted Tickuss made no answer, but laid hold of the captive by his shoulders, so that himself might be still unseen, if consciousness should return soon. Black George tucked the feet under his arm, and in no better way than this these two ignorant bumpkins swung the body of one of the leading spirits of the rising age to the hog pound.

Thomas Hardenow was not the man to be long insensible. Every fiber of his frame was a wire of electric life. He was "all there"—to use a slang expression, which, by some wondrous accident, has a little pith in it—in about two minutes; not a bit of him was absent; and he showed it by hanging like a lump upon his bearers as they fetched him to an empty hog house, dropped him anyhow, and locked him in; then one of them jumped on a little horse and galloped off to Oxford.

CHAPTER XXII.

Meanwhile, at Cross Duck House, things were becoming, from hour to hour, more critical and threatening. If Mr. Sharp could only have believed that his son was now a man, or at least should be treated as though he were; and if after that, the too active lawyer could only have conceived it possible that some things might go on all the better without him; it is likely enough that his righteous and gallant devices would have sped more easily.

But Luke Sharp had governed his own little world so long that he scarcely could imagine serious rebellion. And he cared not to hide his large contempt for the intellect of Christopher, or the grievance which he had always felt—at being the father of a donkey. And so, without further probation or pledge, he went forth to make his own arrangements, leaving young Kit to his mother's charge, like a dummy, to be stroked down and dressed.

If he had left Kit but an hour before, for his mother to tell him everything, and round the corners, and smooth the levels, and wrap it all up in delicious romance, as women do so easily, with their power of believing whatever they wish, the boy might have jumped at the soft, sweet bait; for he verily loved his sylvan maid. But now all his virtue and courage, and even temper, were on the outlook; and only one thing more was needed to drive him to a desperate resolve.

And that one thing was supplied in the purest innocence by Mrs. Sharp; though the question would never have arisen, if her son had been left to her sole handling.

"Then, mother, I suppose," said Kit as simply as if he had smelled no rat whatever, thoroughly as he understood that race; "if I should be fortunate enough to marry beautiful Miss Oglander, we shall live on bread and cheese, until it shall please the senior people to be reconciled, and help us?"

"No, Kit What are you talking of, child? The lady has 20,000l. of her own. And 150,000l. to follow, which nobody can take from her."

With a very heavy heart he turned away. Nothing more was required to settle him. He saw the whole business of the plotting now; and the young romance was out of it. He went to the bow-window looking on the lane, and felt himself akin to a little ragamuffin, who was cheating all the other boys at marbles. Hard bitterness and keen misery were battling in his mind which should be the first to have its way, and speak.

"This comes of being a lawyer's son!" he cried, turning round for one bad glance at his mother. "She said that she disliked the law. I don't dislike, I abhor it."

(To be continued.)

### Falling Off in Baptisms.

The official organ of the Episcopalians gave this discouraging account of church ceremonies:

"The fifteen dioceses and districts of the southeast had last year 4,649 infant baptisms and 1,008 marriages. The ratio, therefore, was 24 to 10, in 1903 there were 1,824 marriages and 4,608 infant baptisms, thus giving a ratio of 26 to 10. The record in the southeast continues better than that in any other section of the country, yet even here there is a loss. Asheville, however, presents the astonishing record of sixty-eight baptisms in every ten marriages, the highest ratio ever known, so far as our records extend.

Other dioceses that make a good showing are: Georgia, 39; East Carolina, 35; North Carolina, 35; Southern Florida, 31; Tennessee, 30; Alabama, 26; Florida, 25; Mississippi, 23, and Virginia, 22. Less than the general average of the church was attained by Lexington, 20; Kentucky, 19; South Carolina, 17; Southern Virginia, 17, and West Virginia, 16. Six dioceses, improved their position over last year. Asheville, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, West Virginia and Florida, have improved their position over last year. Two, North Carolina and Southern Florida, have held their own; six, South Carolina, Southern Virginia, Lexington, East Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee, show decline.

### She Knew It.

"Madam," said the boy, as the lady of the house answered his ring at the front door, "you know that where there is smoke there must be some fire, don't you?"

"Yes, bubby."

"Well, there is a heap of smoke coming from your kitchen windows and I shouldn't wonder if there is some fire."

"I know there is. My husband was mad and went away this morning without kissing me and I have just knocked a barrel to pieces and split up the mixing board and started a fire to bring him back on the run. Much obliged, little boy, but I know all about it."

### Undoubtedly.

The widower had proposed to the maid.

"I hardly know how to answer you," she said, timidly.

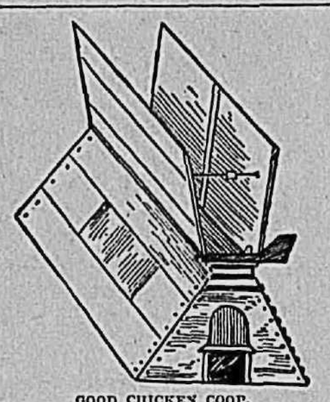
"Oh, don't let that worry you," he replied. "You'll learn before we have been married a week."

# FARMS AND FARMERS



### Good Chicken Coop.

This is especially valuable for raising early chicks. One and two are two common window glasses, which are fastened in grooves in the boards. The opposite side of the coop is simply plastering lath. The roof is composed of two doors which can be raised when sunlight or more air is wanted than can be had at the ends, which have a short piece of lath at the top. The small door slides up and down, and can be kept at any desired height by a nail being put through the hole in the door into the hole in the board



GOOD CHICKEN COOP.

above; if the coop is set on a board platform it will be vermin proof. This coop is cheap, durable and can be made of any size.

### Best Horse to Raise.

There is no doubt that the best horse for the farmer to raise is the draft horse. The farmer needs sometimes to raise roadsters and driving horses; but in the main the draft leads all others. The demand is not so much for an improved kind of horse as for a first-class animal of the kinds we now have. The draft horse can be raised with little expense to the farmer, and he begins to pay his way before the time comes to market him. The draft colt works in easily with the general work of the farm. The farmer may find it difficult to sell a light harness horse for carriage purposes, but he never has trouble in selling a first-class draft horse. In any event it should be remembered that it requires no more labor to care for a good draft horse than for a poor one. The horse of quality will consume no more feed than the other, but the margin between cost and selling price is very much greater in the case of the good horse than between the cost and selling price of the inferior horse.

### The Silo.

King gives the following statements in regard to building stone silos, says Hoard's Dairyman:

"The portion of the silo wall which is below ground better be about two feet thick and laid in cement rather than lime, the cement being desirable because lime mortar becomes hard so very slowly in heavy walls, especially below ground. After the wall is two feet above ground good lime mortar may be used, but in this case there ought to be at least two months for the wall to season and set before filling. The upper portion of the silo wall need not be heavier than eighteen inches, and if the size of stone permits of it the outer surface of the wall may be drawn gradually to a thickness of twelve inches at the top."

### Sorting Potatoes.

Make a box 12 feet long and 4 feet wide, like the illustration, with three partitions, the back piece should be about 4 feet high, the next 3 feet and



FOR SORTING POTATOES.

the next 1½ feet high. Nail pickets on for first incline, and further apart on the second. This sorts them in three grades. Shovel them on the top or first incline and poke them down, and you have them sorted in three grades.

### Delivering Cream to Creameries.

In the summer time, at least, cream must be delivered to the creamery every day, if a good article of butter is to be made. In the winter a system of delivering cream every other day may do well enough, but it should not be made to suit the situation in summer. When whole milk was hauled to the factory the farmer realized that it was necessary to haul it every day. With the hauling of the cream the work is greatly reduced, because a lighter rig may be used. The patron should therefore be contented with this saving in cost and not try to double the saving by establishing a system of every other day delivery.

### Abolish the Mongrel.

The mongrel fowl should be given no place either on the farm or the city lot. It costs just as much to feed and care for a mongrel as a pure bred, and the profits are nowhere near so great, to say nothing of the pleasure derived from a nice, uniform flock of fowls.

### Profit in Pigs.

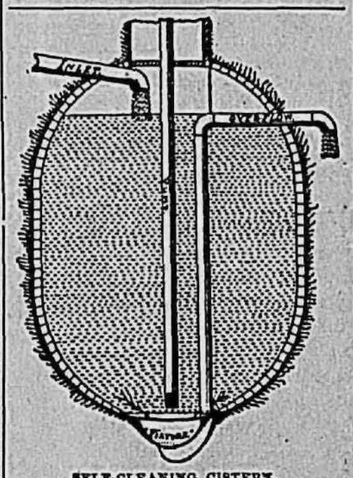
A good way is to have pigs come in March or April, and that they may enjoy plenty to eat, feed the sows on waste milk with buckwheat meal, bran and oats ground together, or corn and pea meal. A sufficient quantity of this should in due time be put in a shallow trough, set in a separate part of the pen into which the pigs, but not the sow, can go. As soon as pasturage is ready they should be turned out to feed, and by sowing as early as possible three pounds of rape per acre on good land, preferably that which needs summer fallowing, the pigs may be put on to this with excellent results along in the latter part of summer, provided a portion is reserved for recovery after feeding, while the rest is fed down. Giving three or four pounds of corn meal apiece per day, will nicely fatten the pigs while on the last of the rape; but if so desired, they may be finished on grain, screenings, corn or peas and oats ground together. The feeding value of these grains, including barley, is improved by having them ground two or three months before using, only in that case the meal must be kept dry, and not allowed to heat or get sour. Set in barrels in a dry store room is the best place for it.

### Feeding of Bran to Poultry.

It is certainly excellent for poultry and one point in the favor of bran is that it contains a much larger proportion of lime than any other cheap food derived from grain, and, as the shells of eggs are composed of lime, it is essential that food rich in lime should be provided, writes A. V. Meersch in Western Poultry Journal. It may be urged that the use of oyster shells will provide lime, but it will be found that it is the lime in the food that is most serviceable because it is in a form that can be better digested and assimilated than carbonate of lime. Clover is certainly also rich in lime, and when a mash of cut clover and bran is given to the fowls they will need no oyster shells or other mineral matter as a source from which to provide lime for the shells of eggs.

### Self-Cleaning Cistern.

Owing to the natural tendency of sedimentary deposits in the cistern to settle and accumulate in the bottom, all users know how difficult a matter it is to avoid stale water conditions. To



SELF-CLEANING CISTERN.

relieve such conditions is the object of this invention. In ordinary construction, overflow action is intended to merely prevent running over, consequently the top water only is drawn off, while all sedimentary elements gravitating to the bottom, remain. W. J. Slack of Fort Wayne, Ind., conceived the idea that overflow action brought through and from the bottom of the cistern would prevent this trouble. "Cut" shows how automatic overflow action is brought about.

### Alfalfa for Hog Pasture.

An experiment station has stated that on good alfalfa more than 2,000 pounds of pork should be produced each season from an acre, and that half of this at least should be credited to the pasture. This being the case it is about as valuable a crop as can be grown on the land for feeding purposes.—Farmer's Advocate.

### Change of Feeds Desirable.

Milk producing foods should be fed to the dairy cow, not fattening foods. A variety should be provided when possible. A change in the feed every few days will be quite acceptable to the dairy cow.

### Chicken Notes.

Green bone should be fed three times a week to the laying hens and daily to the male bird.

Remember that a lousy hen cannot give you the results that she could if free from lice.

A few drops of tincture of iron in the drinking water make an excellent spring tonic for the fowls.

All deformed chicks should be killed as soon as hatched. It is a waste of time to try to raise them.

If the eggs from a certain pen are found to be largely infertile, lose no time in getting a new male to head the pen.

Never set a deformed or ill shaped egg. It is a waste of time. Select the best shaped eggs and be sure that they are from strong, vigorous stock.—Commercial Poultry.

### Just Discrimination in Railway Rates.

All railroad men qualified to speak on the subject in a responsible way are likely to agree with President Samuel Spencer of the Southern Railway when he says: "There is no division of opinion as to the desirability of stopping all secret or unjustly discriminatory devices and practices of whatsoever character."

Mr. Spencer, in speaking of "unjustly discriminatory" rates and devices, makes a distinction which is at once apparent to common sense. There may be discrimination in freight rates which is just, reasonable and imperatively required by the complex commercial and geographical conditions with which expert rate makers have to deal. To abolish such open and honest discrimination might paralyze the industries of cities, States and whole sections of our national territory.

This distinction between just and unjust discrimination is clearly recognized in the conclusions of the International Railway Congress, published yesterday:

"Tariffs should be based on commercial principles, taking into account the special conditions which bear upon the commercial value of the services rendered. With the reservation that rates shall be charged without arbitrary discrimination to all shippers alike under like conditions, the making of rates should as far as possible have all the elasticity necessary to permit the development of the traffic and to produce the greatest results to the public and to the railroads themselves."

The present proposal is, as Mr. Walker D. Hines of Louisville showed in his remarkable testimony the other day before the Senate committee at Washington, to crystallize flexible and justly discriminatory rates into fixed government rates which cannot be changed except by the intervention of some government tribunal, and by this very process to increase "the temptation to depart from the published rate and the lawful rate in order to meet some overpowering and urgent commercial condition."—New York Sun.

### Then He Got Busy.

Him—Miss Nellie, your ruby lips remind me of ripe cherries.

Her—And—er—are you fond of cherries, Fred?


## MERCILESS ITCHING.

### Another Speedy Cure of an Itching Humor with Loss of Hair by the Cuticura Remedies.

"For two years my neck was covered with sores, the humor spreading to my hair, which fell out, leaving an unsightly bald spot, and the soreness, inflammation, and merciless itching made me wild. Friends advised Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and after a few applications the torment subsided, to my great joy. The sores soon disappeared, and my hair grew again, as thick and healthy as ever. I shall always recommend the Cuticura Remedies. (Signed) Harry J. Spalding, 104 West 104th street, New York City."

## ATAXIA IS CURABLE

### REPORTED CURE STANDS TEST OF FULL INVESTIGATION.

#### A Former Victim of Locomotor Ataxia Now Free from Suffering and Actively at Work.

"Yes," said Mr. Watkins to a reporter, "it is true that I have been cured of ataxia by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"Are you sure you had locomotor ataxia?"

"The doctors themselves told me so. Besides I recognized the symptoms."

"What were they?"

"Well, the first indications were a stiffness about the knee joints that came on about four years ago. A few months after that appeared, my walk got to be uncertain, shaky-like. I lost confidence in my power to control the movements of my legs. Once, when I was in the cellar, I started to pick up two scuttles of coal, and my legs gave way suddenly, and I tumbled all in a heap in a basket. I couldn't close my eyes and keep my balance to save my life. Then I had fearful pains over my whole body and I lost control over my kidneys and my bowels."

"How about your general health?"

"Sometimes I was so weak that I had to keep my bed and my weight fell off twenty pounds. Things looked pretty bad for me until I ran across a young man who had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and who advised me to try them."

"Did these pills help you right away?"

"I didn't see much improvement until I had used six boxes. The first benefit I noticed was a better circulation and a picking up in strength and weight. I gradually got confidence in my ability to direct the movements of my legs, and in the course of seven or eight months all the troubles had disappeared."

"Do you regard yourself as entirely well now?"

"I do the work of a well man at any rate. I can close my eyes and stand up all right and move about the same as other men. The pains are all gone except an occasional twitch in the calves of my legs."

Mr. James H. Watkins resides at No. 72 Westerlo street, Albany, N.Y. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained at any drug store. They should be used as soon as the first signs of locomotor ataxia appear in a peculiar numbness of the feet.

# THINK OF IT!

*This Pretty Matron Had Headache and Backache, and Her Condition Was Serious.*

## PE-RU-NA CURED.



MRS. M. BRICKNER.

*99 Eleventh Street, Milwaukee, Wis.*

*"A short time ago I found my condition very serious. I had headaches, pains in the back, and frequent dizzy spells which grew worse every month. I tried two remedies before Peruna, and was discouraged when I took the first dose, but my courage soon returned. In less than two months my health was restored."—Mrs. M. Brickner.*

The reason of so many failures to cure cases similar to the above is the fact that diseases peculiar to the female sex are not commonly recognized as being caused by catarrh.

FEMALE TROUBLE NOT RECOGNIZED AS CATARRH

Catarrh of one organ is exactly the same as catarrh of any other organ. What will cure catarrh of the head will also cure catarrh of the pelvic organs. Peruna cures these cases simply because it cures the catarrh.

If you have catarrh write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

## "Yes" Churches School Houses and Homes

ought to be decorated and made beautiful and healthful by using

**Alabastine**

THE SANITARY WALL COATING

**A Rock Cement** in white and beautiful tints. Does not rub or scale. Destroys disease germs and vermin. No washing of walls after once applied. Any one can brush it on—mix with cold water. Plain tinting and whitening, and the most elaborate relief, stencil work and frescoing may be done with it. Other finishes (bearing fanciful names and mixed with hot water) do not have the cementing property of Alabastine. They are stuck on with glue or other animal matter, which rots, feeding disease germs, rubbing, scaling and spoiling walls, clothing, etc. Such finishes must be washed off every year—costly, filthy work. Buy Alabastine only in five-pound packages, properly labeled. Tint card, pretty wall and ceiling design, "Hints on Decorating, and our artists' services in making color plans, free.

**ALABASTINE COMPANY,**
Grand Rapids, Mich., or 105 Water St., N. Y.



AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lane's Tea" or

**LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE**

All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it today. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, O. F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y.

**AUNT BESSIE'S CORN CURE** BEST REMEDY known. Why suffer pain when you can be cured? Price 25c. Address CLARK'S REMEDIES, Malden, Ulster Co., N.Y.

**If afflicted with sore Eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water**



S. N. U. No. 22—1905



PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.


**Inhospitable.**

"Are you bothering me about that bill again?" said Ardup, frowning at the caller. "I've told you half a dozen times I couldn't pay it this month!"

"Well, you needn't be so confoundedly uncivil," said the bill collector, equally indignant. "You might at least ask me to call again!"

**A Railway Holdup.**

Pullman Conductor—Did you give the porter these checks for your baggage?

The Traveler—No, but I gave him all the money I had. Isn't he willing to let it go at that?


Many who formerly smoked 10c cigars now smoke Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar. The best combination of the best tobaccos. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.


Asia contains more than one-half of the total population of the earth, and Europe nearly one-fourth.


"Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured my wife of a terrible disease. With pleasure I testify to its marvelous efficacy." J. Sweet, Albany, N. Y.


An effort made for the happiness of others lifts us above ourselves.—L. M. Child.


Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.


## COST OF THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

**Teamsters' Struggle Involves Heavy Loss Both to Men and Employers.**

The strike of the teamsters has involved the business interests of Chicago in enormous losses, cost the strikers great sums in loss of wages and decreased the earnings of employed union teamsters to a material extent through strike fund assessments. It has been a source of heavy expense to the city and county and for weeks has kept the city in a state of violence and disorder, resulting in nine deaths and injury to nearly 300 persons.

It is a sympathetic strike, growing out of a labor issue which had been practically dead for months, but was inexplicably revived. This was the trouble of the garment workers, which dates back to the middle of last November. At that time the Wholesale Tailors' Association, following negotiations for the renewal of contracts, which the employers claimed had been broken by the union, declared for the open shop, and between walkouts and lockouts over 5,000 garment workers soon were idle.

Montgomery Ward & Co. kept their union garment workers employed until Dec. 14, when the union protested against the firm sending out piecework to two non-union tailors, and Business Agent Ollvey called out the union workers. Their places, as had been the case with other concerns, were filled with non-union men.

Early this year the garment workers appealed to the teamsters for assistance, but nothing came of it until the latter part of March, when the drivers began to assume a threatening attitude, so far as Montgomery Ward & Co. were concerned. Then an ultimatum was submitted to the firm by the teamsters demanding that the garment workers' trouble be submitted to arbitration. This was disregarded, and April 7 the seventy-one teamsters employed by the firm walked out.

The firm demanded police protection and began sending protected caravans through the streets. At the same time the managers of the express companies met and decided that teamsters who refused to deliver to Montgomery Ward & Co. would be discharged. In the meantime C. P. Shea, international president of the teamsters, had been called to the city and took active charge of the strike.

Matters quickly assumed a more serious aspect, and April 13 the employers met and organized the Employers' Teaming Company. Steps for aggressive action were taken. Stock to the amount of $100,000 was subscribed within a few minutes, and the purchase of horses and trucks began, and already there was talk of applying for federal injunctions against interference with the operations of the company, which was incorporated under the laws of West Virginia.

The teamsters also at this point assumed a bolder attitude and began to extend the strike. The union proposed arbitration, but the employers maintained that as they were not involved in the garment workers' strike and as the teamsters had broken contracts there was nothing to arbitrate.

President Shea demanded that the striking teamsters of Montgomery Ward & Co. be reinstated, but that firm put the proposition up to the Employers' Association, and the latter organization decided against the reinstatement of striking teamsters by any of the companies involved.

April 27 the strike was resumed with renewed vigor and extended to scores of wholesale and retail establishments which had dealings with Montgomery Ward & Co. Within twenty-four hours 2,800 teamsters were out, and the following day the number was increased to 3,500.

The first aid sought in the federal courts was April 28, when an injunction was secured against interference with employes, wagons or barns of the Employers' Teaming Company. As the strike progressed other injunctions were asked, and altogether nine of these writs have been issued. At the same time the matter was taken before the Cook county grand jury, and April 29 indictments were voted against President Shea and eleven other union officials for conspiracy to ruin the business of Montgomery Ward & Co.

With the beginning of May, rioting, slugging and general disturbances by mobs in the streets developed to such an extent that the entire police force was kept on constant reserve duty. Under these conditions the exertions of the police were taxed to their utmost, and Assistant Chief Schuettler, who had direct charge of the strike, was given 800 additional policemen.

A committee of business men called on Gov. Deneen and urged him to call out the State militia, but he refused on the ground that the resources of the county had not been exhausted. At this point Sheriff Barrett became a factor in the strike and began swearing in deputy sheriffs, the number finally reaching 3,000.

The extra cost to the city to date for added police service, including allowances for meals to the 3,000 policemen kept on constant duty, will foot up nearly $50,000, and the expense to the county for special deputy sheriffs will aggregate $35,000. The losses in business to the wholesale and retail firms involved in the strike is roughly estimated at $5,000,000, while railroad freight business is said to have suffered to the extent of more than $1,000,000. The amount lost in wages by the striking teamsters is estimated at $250,000, and the amount paid as assessments into the strike fund by working members of the union reaches close to $100,000.

Efforts toward peace were numerous, various commissions and committees being appointed by the Mayor from time to time, but all to no purpose. When President Roosevelt visited the city the labor leaders presented a protest to him, but his neutral stand and his firm declaration that order must be maintained and that to assure it the State stood behind the city and the nation behind the State, afforded no satisfaction to the strikers.

Chicago and Alton employes have been instructed not only to give up drinking intoxicating liquors, but to stay away from gambling places and dance halls. The company says it means to keep its men up to as high a physical and mental standard as possible.

The Public Service Corporation of New Jersey has posted notices prohibiting all employes of its car lines from gambling or betting in any form. Investigation had showed that a large number of employes were gambling away their earnings on paydays.

## WEATHER NOT GOOD FOR CROPS

**Heavy Rains Delay Work and Cool Nights Retard Germination.**

The weather bureau's weekly bulletin summarizes crop conditons as follows:

The weather conditions of the week ending May 22 have been generally unfavorable, except in portions of the middle, south Atlantic and gulf States and upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, the southern Rocky mountain region and California. Frequent and in some cases heavy rains have delayed work in eastrn districts and on the north Pacific coast, but improved conditions of grains and grasses, while cool nights and cloudy weather have retarded germination and growth in nearly all districts. Frosts more or less damaging occurred in New England, the northern portion of the middle Atlantic States, in Ohio, the northern Rocky mountain region, in Oregon and Washington.

Further delay in corn planting is reported from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois and much replanting is necessary in the first and last named States as well as in Iowa and Nebraska. Planting is nearly completed in southern Missouri and about three-fourths of the area is planted in Iowa and northern Missouri, mostly finished in Nebraska and central Illinois, and this work is now being vigorously pushed in Indiana and Kentucky. On dry, warm soils in Iowa germination is fairly good, but corn needs warmth and sunshine to insure satisfactory growth. Cutworms are damaging in the Ohio valley and portions of the middle and south Atlantic States, while the crop is suffering from lack of cultivation in the last-named district and in the States of the lower Mississippi valley.

Winter wheat generally continues promising, although complaints of rust are received from Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas and reports of short straw from portions of the middle Atlantic States, Illinois and Missouri. The crop is beginning to head in southern Nebraska. Winter wheat is doing well in California, heading nicely in Oregon, and looking well, but making slow progress in Washington owing to heavy frosts, which cut down some grain in low valleys.

More favorable weather conditions during the latter part of the week have caused spring wheat to improve rapidly, and this crop is now making satisfactory progress, except on lowlands in North Dakota, where slight damage was done by flooding, and some scattered fields of the late sown are thin in South Dakota. Spring wheat is advancing satisfactorily in Oregon, and though heavy frosts caused some damage in low valleys in Washington the crop will recover and is looking well.

The general condition of oats is satisfactory. The crop as a whole has made good growth, although retarded by cool and cloudy weather in Minnesota during the fore part of the week and by floods in portions of Ohio, while some scattered fields are thin in Nebraska and South Dakota and considerable rust is reported from northern Texas. While good stands of cotton are generally reported from the eastern and central sections of the cotton belt, cool nights have checked growth and the staple is suffering from lack of sunshine and cultivation, complaints of grassy fields being received from nearly every State in these two sections. Planting is finished in South Carolina and Alabama, nearly completed in North Carolina and Mississippi, but about 25 per cent of the area remains to be planted in Louisana and Arkansas.

Tobacco plants are plentiful in Kentucky and transplanting continues in that State as well as in Indiana, Maryland and North Carolina. Considerable has been planted in Virginia, but the soil is too wet locally for this work. The crop is suffering from lack of proper cultivation in North Carolina

Less favorable reports are received regarding apples. Prospects for this crop are deteriorating in Missouri, the bloom is not as full as usual in New England, dropping is reported from Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and southern Illinois and less promising conditions are indicated in Ohio. In other principal apple-growing States the crop continues promising.

## PULFORD A SUICIDE.

**Man Suspected of the Berry Murder Takes His Own Life.**

Bothwell Pulford, the richest man in Savanna, Ill., whose name has been most prominently mentioned in connection with the murder of Daniel S. Berry, killed himself Thursday morning in the hay loft of his barn. His death makes the second tragedy in the town of Savanna in which the names of the murdered man and the wife of the suicide have been closely connected.



D. S. BERRY.

Pulford ended his life with a single bullet. He went into the barn at 7:20 o'clock. Climbing to the loft he stood near the west window, pressed the muzzle of his revolver against the right side of his forehead, fired and fell back dead.

Pulford's death is the climax of five years of domestic unhappiness, in which the names of Mrs. Pulford and Daniel S. Berry were freely linked together by almost every one in the town of Savanna.

For two months "Bot" Pulford has shown signs of the terrible mental strain under which he labored, a correspondent asserts. When Daniel S. Berry was killed in Pulford's opera house and the authorites began to question Pulford it was evident to those who knew him best that Pulford's mind was giving way. "He is not mentally sound," said Chief of Police C. C. Parker. "I am afraid he will kill himself." Parker's prediction came true.

Pulford's death ends the life of a man who rose from a poor boy to the position of one of the wealthiest men in Carroll county. According to all reports, the people of Savanna will always associate the murder of Berry with the suicide of "Bot" Pulford.

**Notes of Current Events.**

The business district of Flora, Miss., was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

New York Aldermen have passed a resolution to investigate the barring of children from flats by landlords.

**Ye Sympathetic Friend.**

Friend—Got a cold, I see.

Jinks—Yes, a little one.

"You ought to be mighty careful. That cough needs attention."

"Think so?"

"It has a regular graveyard sound."

"Good gracious!"

"Awful dangerous time for people with colds—grippe, pneumonia and quick consumption everywhere."

"Eh?"

"Yes. A friend of mine took a cold; not half so bad as yours, last week, and in three days he was dead."

"My stars!"

"Fact. The doctor said my friend might have pulled through if he hadn't worried so much. Take my advice, and try not to think about it."

## EVERY WALK IN LIFE.



A. A. Boyce, a farmer, living three and a half miles from Trenton, Mo., says: "A severe cold settled in my kidneys and developed so quickly that I was obliged to lay off work on account of the aching in my back and sides. For a time I was unable to walk at all, and every makeshift I tried and all the medicine I took had not the slightest effect. My back continued to grow weaker until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and I must say I was more than surprised and gratified to notice the backache disappearing gradually until it finally stopped."

Doan's Kidney Pills sold by all dealers or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

**No Recovery.**

"Sir," he began, after climbing four flights of stairs to the lawyer's office, "I called here one day during the panic of 1893."

"Yes, I think you did," was the reply.

"At that time you could not spare me 10 cents, but you said that in the course of ten or twelve years you hoped to make a financial recovery and be on your feet again. The ten or twelve years have elapsed. May I hope that the recovery has taken place?"

"Sorry to say that it hasn't. In fact, I am even more hard up than before. No, there has been no recovery."

"And how about the future?"

"Why, it's hard to tell, but if you happen around this way ten years from now drop in and see me. There might be something doing then."

"All right, sir—all right," said the caller, as he took out an old envelope and the stub of a pencil. "I'll jot it down here that I'm to call about the year 1915, and if you can make a raise of 10 cents I get it. Good-afternoon, sir. Rather fine weather we've been having."

**The One Thing Needful.**

Lady Customer—This cook book appears to be all right, with one exception.

Bookseller—What is that, madam?

Lady Customer—It has no pictures in it.

Bookseller—Of course not. One seldom sees an illustrated cook book.

Lady Customer—But what's the use of telling us how to serve a dinner without plates?

**Whyness of the Which.**

"A good woman," said the orator, "is like pure gold."

"That's right," interrupted a married man in the rear of the hall. "Money talks."

## BOOK OF BOOKS.

**Over 30,000,000 Published.**

An Oakland lady who has a taste for good literature tells what a happy time she had on "The Road to Wellville."

She says:

"I drank coffee freely for eight years before I began to perceive any evil effects from it. Then I noticed that I was becoming very nervous, and that my stomach was gradually losing the power to properly assimilate my food. In time I got so weak that I dreaded to leave the house—for no reason whatever but because of the miserable condition of my nerves and stomach. I attributed the trouble to anything in the world but coffee, of course. I dosed myself with medicines, which in the end would leave me in a worse condition than at first. I was most wretched and discouraged—not 30 years old and feeling that life was a failure!

"I had given up all hope of ever enjoying myself like other people, till one day I read the little book, "The Road to Wellville." It opened my eyes, and taught me a lesson I shall never forget and cannot value too highly. I immediately quit the use of the old kind of coffee and began to drink Postum Food Coffee. I noticed the beginning of an improvement in the whole tone of my system, after only two days' use of the new drink, and in a very short time realized that I could go about like other people without the least return of the nervous dread that formerly gave me so much trouble. In fact, my nervousness disappeared entirely and has never returned, although it is now a year that I have been drinking Postum Food Coffee. And my stomach is now like iron—nothing can upset it!

"Last week, during the big Conclave in San Francisco, I was on the go day and night without the slightest fatigue; and as I stood in the immense crowd watching the great parade that lasted for hours, I thought to myself, 'This strength is what Postum Food Coffee has given me!'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

The little book, "The Road to Wellville," may be found in every pkg.

**Are the Packers Receiving Fair Play?**

When the Garfield report on the business methods of the packers appeared, after eight months' investigation, it was severely criticised and roundly denounced. After three months of publicity it is significant that those who attempted to discredit it have failed to controvert the figures contained in that exhaustive document. The public is beginning to notice this omission, and the feeling is rapidly growing that the sensational charges out of which the "Beef Investigation" arose were without foundation. If the official statements of the report are susceptible of contradiction, a good many people are now asking why the facts and figures are not furnished to contradict them.

The truth seems to be that most of the charges contain unfounded sensational assertions. A flagrant example of this appeared in a recent article in an Eastern magazine, to the effect that "forty Iowa banks were forced to close their doors in 1903-4 by the Beef Trust's manipulation of cattle prices." Chief Clerk Cox, of the banking department of the Iowa State Auditor's office, has tabulated the list of banks given in the magazine article and has publicly denounced the statement as utterly untrue. He gives separately the reasons for each failure mentioned and officially states that they have been caused by unwise speculations and by reckless banking methods. It may be well to suspend judgment upon the packers until the charges against them are proved.

**Bouttown's Singular Power**

Prof. Steeleye—By simply holding a bright object before a person's eyes for five minutes, I can hypnotize him, and make him do anything I wish.

Bouttown—That's nothing. By holding a bright object before a restaurant waiter's eyes for three-quarters of a second, I can make him my slave.

**An Off Day.**

Miss Newage—What was done at the New Woman International Progressive Club to-day?

Bachelor Girl—Nothing. You see, Mrs. Sweetie happened to come in with her baby, and before we all got through kissing the little cherub, it was time to adjourn.

**Bad Odor.**

A bad odor from a person's breath may be caused by many different forms of dyspepsia. It may be due to stomach catarrh, biliousness, constipation, or a case of ordinary indigestion. Whatever may be the cause, there is just one reliable cure, and that is Dr. Caldwell's (laxative) Syrup Pepsin. It clears all the impurities out of your body and makes your breath as sweet as the June morning. Safe, pleasant and effective. Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00. Money back if it fails.

**His Observation.**

"Doctor," said the fair medical student, "what do you think of women for physicians?"

"I think they are all right," replied the wise old M. D. "Why, we derive fully two-thirds of our income from women."


**Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?**

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.


**True Politeness.**

His Wife—Why don't you talk more when we are together?

Her Husband—I don't like to interrupt you, my dear.


We use Piso's Cure for Consumption in preference to any other cough medicine. —Mrs. S. E. Borden, 442 P street, Washington, D. C., May 25, 1901.


There is no such thing as genius; it is nothing but labor and diligence.—Hogarth.


# LIVING TOO HASTILY

## AMERICAN WOMEN BREAK DOWN

**Irregularities and Female Derangements Result—Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

Owing to our mode and manner of living, and the nervous haste of every woman to accomplish just so much each day, it is said that there is not



Mrs. Chester Curry

one woman in twenty-five but what suffers with some derangement of the female organism, and this is the secret of so many unhappy homes.

No woman can be amiable, light-hearted and happy, a joy to her husband and children, and perform the duties incumbent upon her, when she is suffering with backache, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, bearing-down pains, displacement of the womb, spinal weakness or ovarian troubles.

Irritability and snappy retorts take the place of pleasantness, and all sunshine is driven out of the home, and lives are wrecked by woman's great enemy—womb trouble.

Read this letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was troubled for eight years with irregularities which broke down my health and brought on extreme nervousness and despondency. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound proved to be the only medicine which helped me. Day by day I improved in health while taking it until I was entirely cured. I can attend to my social and household duties and thoroughly enjoy life once more, as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman, without an ache or a pain." —Mrs. Chester Curry, 42 Saratoga Street, East Boston, Mass.

At the first indication of ill health, painful or irregular menstruation, pain in the side, headache, backache, bearing-down pains, nervousness or "the blues," secure at once a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin its use.

# SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

**Positively cured by these Little Pills.**

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

**$1.00 PAYS FOR LEGAL ADVICE $1.00**

by a first-class Practicing Attorney, on any proposition of law. Send your legal question to The Legal Bureau, enclosing One Dollar, and a written opinion will be mailed to you.

**THE LEGAL BUREAU, PEKIN, ILLINOIS**

CONSTIPATION and BILIOUSNESS CURED without drugs or money refunded. Whole cost 50 Cents. Avoid error; send addressed stamped envelope A. Brown Co., 4-182 Berry, Fort Wayne, Ind

**IOWA FARMS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE** Well improved, good schools, churches, telephone lines, R. F. D routes. Easy terms. Write us. C. W. Thompson Land & Loan Co., Nashua, Iowa



S. N. U. No. 22—1905


IN writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.


# Say Plainly to Your Grocer

That you want LION COFFEE always, and he, being a square man, will not try to sell you anything else. You may not care for our opinion, but

**What About the United Judgment of Millions**

of housekeepers who have used LION COFFEE for **over a quarter of a century?**

Is there any *stronger proof of merit,* than the



**Confidence of the People**

**and ever increasing popularity? LION COFFEE is carefully selected at the plantation, shipped direct to our various factories, where it is skillfully roasted and carefully packed in sealed packages—unlike loose coffee, which is exposed to germs, dust, insects, etc. LION COFFEE reaches you as pure and clean as when it left the factory. Sold only in 1 lb. packages.**

Lion-head on every package.

Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

**SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE**

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

**Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.**

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

**Cascarets**

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

**BANK OF ANTIOCH,**

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE,
AND DO A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS.


## WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

| Lv. Chicago. | Ar. Antioch. |
|---|---|
| 8:55 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday | 10:40 AM |
| 1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday | 3:15 PM |
| 4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily | 6:30 PM |
| 5:00 PM—Daily except Sunday | 6:30 PM |
| 8:00 AM—Sunday Special | 10:40 AM |
| 2:45 AM | 4:14 AM |

GOING SOUTH

| Lv. Antioch. | Ar. Chicago. |
|---|---|
| 6:57 AM—Daily except Sunday | 8:50 AM |
| 7:13 AM—No. 14, Daily ..... | 10:20 AM |
| 11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday | 1:05 PM |
| 4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday | 6:15 PM |
| 9:08 PM—No. 2, ..... Daily ..... | 10:50 PM |
| 6:22 PM—Sunday Special | 8:40 PM |

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

J. C. JAMES, JR., V. C.,
C. M. CONNER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 627, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

### SIMPLE LIFE IN JERSEY.

**Inhabitants Not All Imbued With the Spirit of the Octopus.**

"How far is it to Somerville?" asked the newspaper photographer.

"Nigh on to six miles," replied the village shoemaker, looking up from his last.

"Can I get somebody here to drive me over?"

"I'll do it, if you'll wait till I hitch up."

In a few minutes the team was ready, and the cobbler and his passenger were on the way.

"Pretty quiet life you lead up here in the hills," observed the photographer.

"Yes, pretty quiet—not much doing, like there is down in town. But I manage to make a living."

"Shoemaking profitable, is it?"

"No, not very. I s'pose I'll average 80 cents a week at that. But I do other things, you see. I carry the papers, and that's good for a dollar twice a week, sure. Then I drive the mail twice a week, and that's another dollar. And I do barbering, too. Some weeks I make $4 clear, but generally not more than three-fifty. We get along somehow, me and my family, and we ain't gone hungry yet. Once in a long while somebody wants to be took over to Somerville, and then's when I strike it rich. Oh, you needn't think I ain't going to soak you!" And he smiled broadly upon the passenger beside him.

The photographer remembered that he had less than $5 in his pocket.

"How much will you charge me?" he asked.

"Well, you work for one of them big, rich metropolitan papers, and I'm going to make you pay as much as—75 cents, by gum!"—Newark News.

**Ten Years in Bed.**

R. A. Gray, J. P., Oakville, Ind., writes "For ten years I was confined to my bed with disease of my kidneys. It was so severe that I could not move part of the time. I consulted the very best medical skill available, but could get no relief until Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended to me. It has been a Godsend to me." Sold by J. H. Swan.

**Farm Laborers Are Scarce.**

With nearly every acre of plowed land in the county promising a big crop, San Diego, Cal., is suffering from a labor famine. There are not half enough men in the county to handle the crops.

**Annuls Old Boer Law.**

By a judgment of the Supreme Court of Pretoria the old Boer law forbidding natives in the Transvaal to acquire land has been annulled.

**A Bad Scare.**

Some day you will get a bad scare, when you feel a pain in your bowels, and fear appendicitis. Safety lies in Dr. King's New Life Pills, a sure cure, for all bowel and stomach diseases, such as headache, biliousness, costiveness, etc. Guaranteed at J. H. Swan's drug store, only 25c cents. Try them.

**In Kentucky, of Course.**

"Let's go for a little constitutional," suggested the caller.

"It isn't necessary," replied the colonel's daughter. "We always keep it in the house."—Houston Post.


KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00
Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.


### MAKES FRIENDS OF GHOSTS.

**Woman Solves the Mystery That Had Driven Away Many Servants.**

A lady and gentleman moved into a house in the suburbs last fall. They were more than pleased with the place, with one exception. There were, beyond a doubt, a lot of queer noises which neither the lady nor her husband could explain. In consequence of this their servants were constantly giving notice, for they refused to live in the house with "spooks," no matter how harmless.

One day during the winter the lady noticed a great number of squirrels stringing along like a caravan, running about after the leader, up and down trees, across the lawn, and, in short, every place that a squirrel could go. She watched them for a long while and to her surprise when they were tired of play they scampered up the shed roof and on up till they disappeared under the eaves of the house.

When the last tail vanished from sight the lady ran upstairs and listened. Sure enough, the "spook" noises were in full operation. The colony of squirrels had taken up their winter quarters in an unused loft in the house. Going into a spare bedroom, the lady stood on a ladder against the loft door and set it ajar. Then she placed a bowl of crackers at the foot of the ladder. It was fully a week before the timid creatures dared touch the food which had been handled by human fingers.

But at last they ventured down for the crackers, and when they emptied the jar the lady filled it again. She spent many minutes (which might otherwise have proved very lonely during the long winter) in getting better acquainted with the frisky little spooks which had frightened so many cooks away. And now they are so tame that when the dining-room windows are open in the morning they run in from the lawn and sit on the window sill, looking "big-eyed," while the lady and her husband eat their breakfast.—Philadelphia Record.

**Was Wasting Away.**

The following letter from Robert R. Watts, of Salem, Mo., is instructive: "I have been troubled with kidney disease for the last five years. I lost flesh and never felt well and doctored with leading physicians and tried all remedies suggested without relief. Finally I tried Foley's Kidney Cure and less than two bottles completely cured me and I am now sound and well." Sold by J. H. Swan.

**Fast Travel in Prospect.**

George H. Daniels told a gathering of railway and steamship men in New York the other evening that before many more years shall have passed trains between Chicago and the eastern metropolis will leave the terminals every two hours and travel 100 miles an hour. He added reflectively that under such circumstances the train dispatcher will be a more important person than now even.

**Huge Task.**

It was a huge task, to undertake the cure of such a bad case of kidney disease, as that of C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Ia., but Electric bitters did it. He writes: "My kidneys were so far gone, I could not sit on a chair without a cushion; and suffered from dreadful backache, headache, and depression. In Electric Bitters, however, I found a cure, and by them was restored to perfect health. I recommend this great tonic medicine to all with weak kidneys, liver or stomach. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist; price 50c.

**Ban on Sacred Bull.**

Recently a sacred white bull was brought from India for exhibition at the Crystal Palace, near London. But the British authorities refused to let it be landed, except in the form of beef.


TAKE WINE OF CARDUI AT HOME

Are you a sufferer?

Has your doctor been unsuccessful?

Wouldn't you prefer to treat yourself—AT HOME?

Nearly 1,500,000 women have bought Wine of Cardui from their druggists and have cured themselves at home, of such troubles as periodical, bearing down and ovarian pains, leucorrhœa, barrenness, nervousness, dizziness, nausea and despondency, caused by female weakness.

These are not easy cases. Wine of Cardui cures when the doctor can't.

Wine of Cardui does not irritate the organs. There is no pain in the treatment. It is a soothing tonic of healing herbs, free from strong and drastic drugs. It is successful because it cures in a natural way.

Wine of Cardui can be bought from your druggist at $1.00 a bottle and you can begin this treatment today. Will you try it?

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, The Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.



FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE

WILL CURE any case of KIDNEY or BLADDER DISEASE that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

WAS GIVEN UP TO DIE.

B. Spiegel, 1204 N. Virginia St., Evansville, Ind., writes: "For over five years I was troubled with kidney and bladder affections which caused me much pain and worry. I lost flesh and was all run down, and a year ago had to abandon work entirely. I had three of the best physicians who did me no good and I was practically given up to die. Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended and the first bottle gave me great relief, and after taking the second bottle I was entirely cured."

TWO SIZES, 50c AND $1.00.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
JAMES H. SWAN


**Dissatisfied Publishers.**

Two publishers, over their luncheon, were talking about authors' gains.

"This little fellow Caine—Hall Caine—is leading the way now," said the first publisher. "He makes over $100,000 a year. First his stories come out simultaneously in American and English and French and German and Australian magazines; then they come out in book form in half a dozen countries; then they are syndicated as serials in thirty or forty newspapers; finally they are turned into melodramas and played."

The second publisher ground his teeth.

"Conan Doyle has been getting $1 a word," he said. "A dollar a word. 'A' is a word, 'the' is a word. Two dollars to write 'a' and 'the.' Two dollars for 'and' and 'but.'

"Something ought to be done."

They smoked a little while in silence.

"Mrs. Humphrey Ward has made $400,000 in the last ten years," said the first publisher.

"Kipling in his banner year made $75,000. Marie Corelli sometimes makes $100,000 out of a single book. Dickens died worth $500,000. Daudet got $200,000 for 'Sapho.' Scott made nearly $2,000,000 out of the Waverley novels."

"Something ought to be done," grumbled the other publisher.

**Interesting to Asthma Sufferers.**

Daniel Bante, of Otterville, Iowa, writes "I have had asthma for three or four years and have tried about all the cough and asthma cures in the market and have received treatment from physicians in New York and and other cities, but got very little benefit until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar which gave me immediate relief and will never be without it in my house. I sincerely recommend it to all. Sold by J. H. Swan.

**German Ruler in a Frolic.**

The German emperor and empress can unbend on occasion. A berlin paper prints a letter from a member of the crew of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern describing the Easter day romp of Emperor William and the empress. After the sailors had received their Easter eggs and other presents they were all sent below while their majesties hid oranges in the cabins and in various places around the deck. The sailors then returned and hunted for the oranges "You have found all but two," said the emperor at length, and there was a fresh hunt. Finally one of the sailors saw the emperor's pocket bulging, put his hand into and took out an orange. The other oragne was found in the empress' parasol.

**Beware the Conceited Man.**

"I don't care for him," said the young woman, snapping her teeth together decidedly. "He's one of those men that match."

"Match?' murmured her friend who had just confessed to a certain interest in an acquaintance.

"Yes; all the same color," was the answer, "shirt, handkerchief, socks—all the same shade. None of that kind for mine, thanks. Just think how much time they would take in primping every morning to get all those things the same."—New York Sun.

**Foot In It Again.**

Mrs. Pneuma—"This is my baby, Mr. Brakes; she is just 2 weeks old to-day."

Mr. Brakes—"Ah, yes, to be sure. She—ah—she—is well, you know they say homely babies always grow up to be beauties, so you may be thankful—or—er—that is—well, I mean to say, how much she resembles her mother."—Cleveland Leader.

**Insulted Her.**

Sour-Faced Dame—"I wish to look at some silks."

Courteous Clerk—"Yes, ma'am; now here is a very pretty piece in a wine color. Don't you think it——"

S.-F. D.—"Young man, I am the local chairman of the W. C. T. U. Show me something in watered silks!"—Cleveland Leader.

**A Sad Fate.**



Papa Worm—Heavens! That little boy is using my son to fish with!

**Politeness.**

Belle—And did you tell him you would call your mother if he attempted to kiss you.

Beulah—Yes, I did, the first time.

"The first time! Gracious! Didn't you every time?"

"No; you see, I had to show him some politeness, so I couldn't be talking to mother all the time!"

**No Prohi. States for Him.**

Brown of Augusta—"I hear you're going to leave Maine for the west, Jones. Going to Kansas?"

Jones of Bangor—"Not on your life! I'm on the water wagon now, and the only reason I'm leaving Maine is to get out of a prohibition state. Do you suppose I want to take any bigger risks?"—Cleveland Leader.

**Wants to Get Even.**

Church—"If a man is going to be struck by an automobile, what's the difference whether the machine is going ten miles an hour or fifty?"

Gotham—"A good deal of difference. How is a man who is knocked down going to tell a chauffeur what he thinks of him if he's going at fifty miles an hour?"

**Couldn't Understand Scotch.**

"How old is that new scholar?" asked the principal.

"Twelve years, he says," answered the teacher.

"Yes, he's never been much away from home and as his mother and father are Scotch people he can't understand their language."—Yonkers Statesman.

**A Cheese With Life in It.**

Yeast—I see an English coroner remarked recently at an inquest that it was strange what a large number of people died suddenly after eating cheese.

Crimsonbeak—Why don't they eat the kind of cheese which has life in it? It can be found, you know.

**Regular Jonah.**

"De ole mule th'owed Br'er Thomas head over heels inter de mill pond en a 'gator riz up en swallered him!"

"Too bad!"

"Yes, but I reckon we'll see him ag'in kaze de gator's done crawled up on de bank en he's lookin' mighty sick."—Atlanta Constitution.

**The Lingering Kind.**

Mrs. Newlywed—I don't know whether to bake a pie or a cake for dinner.

Chum—Which will last longer?

Mrs. Newlywed—Oh, it doesn't make much difference. One is as bad as the other!—Detroit Free Press.

**No Good for a Touch.**

"There goes my friend, Jones, the human razor."

"Is he so sharp?"

"No—but he's continually strapped."

**In the Future.**

"Say, what does he do for a living? He appears to be wealthy."

"Oh, he's a councilman."

"Ah, in a Chadwickian sense."—Portland Telegram.

**After Service.**

He—Why, I heard the sermon.

She—Really? You must sleep with one ear open.


**The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.**



There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton N. Y., on every bottle.


### TOUCHED THE DOCTOR'S HEART.

**Pathetic Little Speech Won Over Angry Physician.**

A Washington physician, who is described as possessing a "hair-trigger temper," although he does not suspect it, tells of one of the many experiences which try his patience; but this one touched his sympathies, too.

"It isn't often that I get out of patience," said the doctor, "but yesterday I was tried beyond endurance; worried by the senseless talk of women who make a fad of being invalids, and worried still worse over the case of a woman who has been smiling at death for months. Just as my office hours were over a stranger insisted on seeing me. She was young and elegantly dressed, and carried a covered basket on her arm.

"'I want you to see Toby,' she said. 'He has such a cough.' Here she opened the basket and took out an ordinary black and white cat.

"'I took off his collar to have it mended, and I'm afraid he took cold, poor dear. Can't you help him?'

"I was angry all through. 'I am not a cat doctor, madam,' I said. I was going to ask her why she didn't find something better to take up her time than a cat, but she evidently didn't see that I was out of patience.

"'But couldn't you do something for him?' she went on. 'We're so fond of him. He was our little girl's pet, the very last thing she ever spoke about.'

"Yes, I did. I treated that cat, and I'm proud to say I cured him."—Washington Post.

**Dying of Famine**

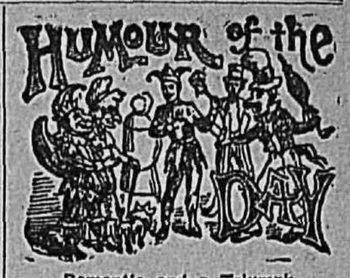
is, in its torments, like dying of consumption. The progress of consumption, from the beginning to the very end, is a long torture, both to victim and friends. "When I had consumption in its first stage," writes Wm. Meyers, of Cearfoss, Md., "after trying different medicines and a good doctor, in vain, I at last took Dr. King's New Discovery, which quickly and perfectly cured me." Prompt relief and sure cure for coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, etc. Positively prevents pneumonia. Guaranteed at J. H. Swan's drug store, price 50c and $1 a bottle. Trial bottle free.

**In the Days of Old.**

It is curious to discover among the fossils of extinct prejudices what it has been "proper" or "not proper" for woman to do, from time to time. Hannah Adams, the first woman who supported herself by literary work in America, was also the first to patronize a public library, that of Boston, and the Bostonians—of all people—thought it was not "proper" of her. Neither was it proper of a woman at that time to attend lectures, or any kind of a public assemblage not devoted to religion. When Lucretia Mott and the Grimke sisters first began a lecture for the cause of abolition, the chairman of the local committee would introduce them and then promptly leave the hall, as it was not proper for a woman to lecture to an audience containing men. Two generations ago in New York it was not proper for a woman to enter a drug store alone. One doesn't think of those conservative persons, the nuns, as pioneers in the rights of the sex. Yet the first nuns who opened a school for girls in European centuries ago were stoned in the streets.

**Settlement Without Women.**

A far western settlement which is composed exclusively of men is Excelsior City, situated in a wild, rugged stretch of country on the Mexican edge of southern California. This, too, was once a mining town and has many fine buildings, but the ore gave out and it was deserted. Gradually it became a resort for escaped criminals and outlaws, who are practically all men. There are said to be 300 of them in all, murderers and desperadoes every one. But as there is no port or railway anywhere near they are entirely isolated and practically prisoners. They do no harm to any one, and are therefore let alone.




**Romantic and a Triumph.**

"How romantic it would be," said the girl with the blue eyes, "for one to have a big, strong and handsome lover almost killed in an automobile wreck or something and then taken to a hospital, only to toss in delirium and call one's name, and for one to go to him and comfort him and marry him while he lay pale and helpless on his cot."

"Wouldn't it be beautiful!" said the brown-eyed girl.

"And," concluded the blue-eyed girl, "have all the nurses just dying with envy."

**Nearly a Lie.**

"Good bordig," said the boarder with a bad cold.

"What?" cried the other boarders in surprise and also in unison, as they desisted from their burnt oatmeal.

Clearing his throat and blowing his nose vigorously, the boarder with the bad cold explained, somewhat wearily, that he had merely attempted to pass the time of day.

Whereupon the other boarders apologized, saying:

"We thought you said good boarding."—Baltimore American.

**The Cruelty of Strength.**

"Good morning," said the dairy maid to the limburger, "how do you feel to-day?"

"Strong and robust," replied the cheese. "I feel as if I could clean out the place. How do you feel?"

"Pretty weak and quite blue," replied the milk.

"You look it," said the cheese, laughing, unfeelngly. "I told you there was nothing in this water-cure business." — Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

**This Prophetic Soul.**

Kindly Stranger—"Say, bub, you have been crying here for an hour. What's up?"

Small Boy—"I'm appalled by an impending catastrophy, sir, boo-o-o."

Kindly Stranger—"Bless my soul, what a child. And what is the catastrophy to be?"

Small Boy—"Fishin' will be good about Saturday, and I'm afraid the weeds 'll have to be hoed out of the garden."

**His Story of the War.**

"So you were all through the civil war, were you?" someone asked the old colored veteran who was cheering the band.

"Ever' step of it, suh."

"At the surrender, too?"

"Ever' step of it, suh!"

"What did Gen. Lee say to Grant?"

"Never said nuttin', suh—des chopped off his head an' went on!"—Atlanta Constitution.

**Not an Agreeable Substitute.**

"My friend," said the solemn citizen to Tired Tiffins, who was about to enter a barrel house, "don't you know that for the price of one drink of liquor you might purchase a whole gallon of kerosene?"

"Yes," responded the latter, pleasantly, "but wot's de use? I onct tried drinkin' kerosene, but it ain't in it wit' booze."

**Ham.**

"My dear," said the facetious cannibal, "I've brought home a ham for dinner."

"That's what I call adding insult to injury," murmured the shipwrecked actor, sotto voce.

He was, however, in no position to protest.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**All At It.**



Lady—"Why are you a tramp?"

Frowzy Frogmore—"Because I hain't got but 30 cents saved yit fer me new automobile."

**Reflected Greatness.**

"What makes Bjones so proud these days?" asked the seeker after truth.

"He has just discovered that he wears the same size collar that Roosevelt does," replied Mr. Conn.—Portland Telegram.

**Poor Dog.**

"He's leading an unhappy life."

"So?"

"Yes. Don't you see him dragging that poor dog down the street?"